THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVII. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1904. NO. 20.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING---WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Jan. 11.—Offerings 21 tubs; no sales. Official market steady, 24c; last week 24 cents; last year 28 cents. Output of week, 438,500 lbs.

Pillsburys XXXX and Daisy flour at Webb & Boylan's.

Soft Coal—Sunday Creek Hocking, $4.75; block, $4.00. Barker Lumber Co.

The report of the State Bank of Antioch will be found on page four.

Try our 35 cent tea, 3 pounds for $1.00 Webb & Boylan.

Charles Blunt is spending a few days with friends in Chicago.

Oats Wanted—Highest price paid, according to test. Barker Lumber Co.

Men and boy's clothing at your own price at Webb & Boylan's.

Chas. and Fred Thorn attended the funeral of a niece at Waukegan Monday.

Mrs. W. F. Ziegler is spending the week with friends in Waukegan.

Mrs. Chas. Thorn was a Chicago passenger Tuesday morning.

You all know we have the best 50 cent tea, a trial will convince you. Webb & Boylan.

Mrs. T. Cleworth of Evanston visited with the family of her son, Wm. C. Cleworth over Sunday.

The regular services will be conducted at the M. E. church next Sunday. Come and bring your friends.

This is your last chance to buy heavy fleeced lined underware at 35 cents at Webb & Boylan's

Mrs. Harry Langle of Chicago was out Monday looking over their interests at Sylvan woods.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

We have a lot of goods that must be sold call and see what we can do for you. Webb & Boylan.

For Sale—Six good milch cows and one horse. Inquire of Stangland Bros., on the Hill farm. 20w2

Entertaining, instructive, inspiring will be the entertainment at the M. E. church Monday evening Jan. 18.

We have a few overcoats for men and boys that you can buy cheaper than summer dusters. Webb & Boylan.

Mrs. Wm. Cleworth has been quite ill with an attack of quinsy, but at the present writing is on the gain.

You all know that the best cheese is made in Herkimer county, N. Y. Webb & Boylan sell it at 16 cents a pound.

Buy yout watches and clocks now before inventory. You can get them cheap. Wm. Keulman, expert watch maker.

Thar's to be a portrate soshul at the M. E. church oh Friday nite, Jan. 22. Kome. Admissun 8c 2 for 13c. Vittuls 5c.

You can get your eye-glasses and spectacles, the very best obtained anywhere, and eyes tested free at Wm. Keulman's, Antioch.

The splendid impersonator, Mr. Battis will appear in one of his first class entertainments at the M. E. church on Monday evening Jan. 18.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will meet at the home of Mrs. D. A. Williams on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 20. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

On Friday evening several of the Woodmen friends of B. R. Hoysradt surprised him at his home in this city. Games were indulged in and refreshments served and a most enjoyable evening spent by all.

Thomas McKenna of Bristol, has rented for a term of three years the Joseph Westlake farm at Pikeville, heretofore worked by Alfred Horton, who expects to move to northern Wisconsin in the near future.

Lotus Camp, M. W. A. and Olson Camp R. N. A. will hold a joint installation in Wilton's hall on Tuesday evening Jan. 19. All members of both societies are cordially invited to be present.

The third entertainment in the course will be given at the M. E. church on Monday evening Jan. 18, by William Sterling Battis, "The King of Impersonators." Be sure to hear him.

For Sale or Rent—A nine room house with barn and other buildings in A1 condition in Antioch. Call or address J. J. Burke, real estate agent, Antioch. 2tf

A Pleasant Surprise.

On Friday evening a number of the young people from here gave Frank Harden a pleasant surprise at his home south of town. It proved to be a surprise indeed but the guests soon made themselves at home and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Games were indulged in and about twelve o'clock refreshments were served to which all did ample justice. At a late hour all departed for their several homes declaring "Frank" to be a model host. Those present were:

Misses Ada Lux, Pearl Lux, Mabel Turner, Lillie Turner, Olive Tiffany, Deedee Tiffany, Gertrude Felter, Gertrude Smart, Mabel Higgins, Ruth Seymour, Eva Gray, Lera Billett, Emma Young, Harriett Chinn, Rose Demsey, Lulu Savage, Georgia Hook.

Messrs Howard Butterfield, Chas. Bry, John Brogan, Jas. Young, Dean Wisner, Frank Brogan, Geo. Gollwitzer, Philip Botke, Walter Chinn, Frank Chinn, Earl Wedge, Richard Hook, Ben Van Patten, Chase McGuire, Will Pitman, Charles Lux, Evan Kay, Claude Brogan.

Huge Coal Pile on Fire.

Residents of Waukegans fashionable North Side have been almost driven from their homes during the last few days by soft-coal smoke that rises day and night from the big fire in the yards of the Western Coal and Dock company of Chicago on the lake front. For a month past the coal has been burning, a small fire having spread to a part of the big pile of 70,000 tons of eastern soft coal. When the wind is from the east the smoke and fumes are blown over the residence part of the city. The small residences on Sheridan road and North Genesee street get it worst. The fumes penetrate into the houses and are almost sickening at times, A similar fire occurred last year and proved very expensive to the coal company.

Millburn Insurance Company Meeting

The annual meeting of the Millburn Mutual Insurance company was held at Young's hall, Millburn, on Saturday, Jan. 9, and the pleasant day brought out a large attendance of stockholders and friends of the company. After the usual good dinner prepared by the ladies of the Congregational church had satisfied the inner man, the usual routine business was transacted and the following officers and directors were re-elected for the ensuing year:

President, Wm. White; Secretary, John A. Thain; Treasurer, John L. Strang.

Directors, Northern District, Elmer Pollock. Central District, O. B. Whitmore. Southern District, Daniel Lee.

Senator Hanna Is Returned.

The Ohio legislature Tuesday voted to return Marcus A. Hanna to the United State senate for another term. Senator Hanna's re-election is in striking contrast to his election six years ago, when he secured only the requisite number of votes to elect, seventy-three, on joint ballot. His re-election was by the larges majority ever given to a candidate for United States senator from Ohio. The house cast eighty-six votes for Mr. Hanna, two republicans being absent, and twenty-one for John H. Clarke, the democratic candidate. The senate cast twenty-nine votes for Mr. Hanna and four for Mr. Clarke.

Delegates are Instructed.

The Boone county convention, held Monday afternoon adopted resolutions instructing the delegates to the Congressional convention for the renomination of Congressman Charles Fuller and Edward H. Marsh for the state board of equalization. The candidacy of W. H. Stead for Attorney General received warm commendation, and Walter Reeves was indorsed for delegate to the Republican national convention. The delegates were also instructed for President Roosevelt. The convention is said to be the first county convention in the United States to take formal action on President.

St. Louis Gets Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic national committee held at Washington, Tuesday, Jan. 11, by a vote of 28 to 21, St. Louis was selected as the place for holding the next Democratic national convention and July 6 as the date.

New Use for Pineapple.

Cover one-third of a box of granulated gelatine with cold water. When soft add boiling water to make a little more than a pint; strain it on a platter. When cool break into it the whites of three eggs, and beat until it begins to stiffen. Add sugar to sweeten, the juice and rind of one lemon, a pinch of salt, a tablespoonful of vanilla and one cup of sweetened pineapple reduced to a smooth pulp through a colander. Beat all together until stiff and foamy, then mold in egg cups and set on ice to harden. Serve in a nest of whipped cream, colored pink with strawberry juice.

JAPAN IS READY TO FIGHT

ISSUE UP TO RUSSIA—WILL SHE FIGHT OR NOT

Belief Prevails That Hostilities Will Commence Soon and That Japan Will Begin the Fight.

It is up to Russia now to say whether she will fight or back down. The Japanese government, after many and long consultations between the ministers, the elder statesmen, the army and navy leaders, has said its last word in a note finally agreed upon Tuesday. Russia can accept the Japan proposals therein set forth or she can stop Japan from carrying out her plans to make the proposals good by force of arms if she is able.

That she will be given an opportunity to try the latter nobody doubts in the least. Just when nobody outside the highest officials knows. It is not believed Russia is required in the note itself to reply within a given time. This would be almost tantamount to a declaration of war under the circumstances, but it is said on what should be good authority that the information is conveyed to the government of the Czar in diplomatic language that Japan will wait for a reasonable time for an answer, and that unless the Russians are prepared to accede practically all Japan asks it will be useless to exchange further notes.

The war feeling among the Japanese is intense and there seems to be no doubt in the minds of naval and military officers as to the outcome. Said a Japanese officer of field rank: "We have been hoping and preparing for this since Russia deprived us of the victory over China. Our navy is in splendid condition and every man, from private to field marshal, is actuated by the determination to win victory or to die."

One piece of news which gives serious concern to the British government and to diplomats generally as well is the intimation that the Germans could not view a sweeping Japanese victory with equinimity and in case of a defeat for Russia might have to take action to safeguard her interests in China.

This is taken to mean that in case of necessity Germany may go to the assistance of Russia. The recent utterances of Premier Balfour indicate plainly that England will stand by Japan so far as treaty obligations demand, and it is strongly felt that England cannot afford to have Japan beaten. This means the embroilment of Europe before the fighting is over, in the judgment of diplomats.

She Took Them at Their Word.

Keuka Lake is one of the most attractive of the great chain of lakes in the interior of New York state. Bluff Point at its head is a bold promontory, which rises grandly and impressively. It was upon the banks of this lake that the famous "Jemima Wilkinson" founded a colony nearly three generations ago and announced that she could walk upon the water of the lake. A large crowd gathered to see her undertake the experiment. Turning to her followers she asked: "Have you all faith that I can walk upon the water?" "We have, we have!" her followers replied. Then there is no use in my undertaking to do so," she replied. "If ye have faith ye shall be saved without my walking upon the water."

Disease of Salmon.

Since the researches of the late Prof. Huxley the well-known salmon disease has always been regarded as caused by the attack of a fungus. Mr. Hume Patterson has recently conducted a research for the Fishery Board of Scotland and has come to the conclusion that the disease is due to invasion of the tissues of the fish by a special bacillus, which gains access through some abrasion or ulceration of the skin. When the skin of the fish is in a healthy state the disease is evidently not contracted. The bacilli remain alive in the dead fish, which therefore prove a source of infection. They should be removed and burned as soon as they are observed.

The Duke of Marmelade.

It is not generally known that there is a Haytian nobility. When, many years ago, a negro general made himself dictator of Hayti, under the title of Emperor Faustine the First, he created numerous counts, marquises, dukes, and other nobles. Their descendants claim the titles to this day, though they are not acknowledged by the Haytian government. Among these comic opera noblemen are the Duke of Marmelade and the Duke of Limonade, who take their titles from the places with those names in Hayti.

Twain's Humor Too Deep.

Mark Twain was once asked by an English clerk in a London book store to write his autograph. "My chirography is becoming less and less distinct," complained the author whimsically as he complied with the request. "If this keeps on I'll have to be getting somebody else to write my autograph for me." "But, sir," seriously responded the clerk, "nobody would want it then!"

AWFUL DEED OF MANIAC.

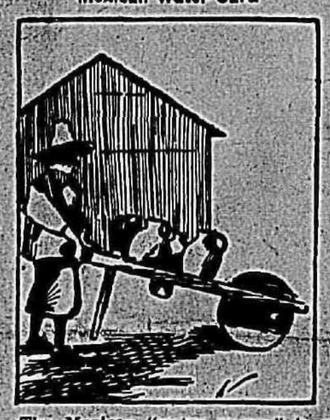
Nailed a Man's Head to the Floor to Shave Him.

Ambrosio Samano Campa, a Mexican madman, killed a fellow inmate of the San Hippolita insane asylum, in the City of Mexico, the other day while professing to shave him.

Campa induced the other man to remove his straitjacket. When this was accomplished he asked his companion to don the garment; which he did without protest. Then, laying his victim on the floor, Campa proceeded to drive a large spike through his head into the floor. With a shoemaker's knife, which by some means he had contrived to secure, he tried to shave his victim, but finding the latter's position inconvenient, removed the spike and nailed the man's head to the floor in a different manner. This operation he repeated four times.

The dead man was a brother of Manuel Marron, prosecuting attorney in the Belem Criminal court, and a well-known litterateur. When news of the tragedy was conveyed to the lawyer he was summing up the case in the trial of Jorge Lezama, who was finally sentenced to death for murder. As the attorney asked the terrible penalty for Lezama tears were streaming down his cheeks. Samano Campa, who has been in the asylum for nine years, was a powerful man. He believed himself to be God on earth. Once he grasped a man who refused to worship him by the throat and struck his victim's head against the wall, fracturing the skull. Two years ago in a fight with another inmate, who also claimed to be God in heaven, Campa secured a club and killed his opponent.

Mexican Water Cart.



The Mexican "water wagon" is a one-wheeled barrow with but one leg upon which to rest when standing still.

Fought With Bear in Street.

Assistant Postmaster E. R. Dobbins of Holidaysburg, Pa., tells an almost incredible story of his being attacked on Allegheny street by a ferocious wild bear, but his clothing bears mute evidence to the truthfulness of his tale. Mr. Dobbins was on his way to the office at 5 o'clock to prepare the mails for the early train when the animal suddenly approached him on its hind legs, placing its paws on his breast and pushing him to the ground. He managed by a fierce struggle to free himself from the animal's embrace and regain his feet. He then drew a revolver and fired several shots, the animal retreating. Mr. Dobbins' heavy raincoat and trousers were torn in several places by the paws of the infuriated beast.

Battles of Alphabets.

Decipherment of the cuneiform syllabary by George Smith of the Cypriote alphabet by the same scholar and of the Hittite alphabet by Prof. Sayce sheds light on a conflict among alphabets. The battlefield was Asia Minor and the competing alphabets were the three named. All three, however, were vanquished by the Phoenician alphabet. The Assyrian syllabary was backed by physical force. The victories of Sargon and Assurbanipal had made the influence of Assyrian civilization felt in the islands and peninsulas washed by the Mediterranean. Yet it seems never to have been in the running at all.

George Washington of Mexico.

President Diaz of Mexico, the George Washington of that republic, has reached the age of 73 years with vigor only slightly impaired after his long life of unusual activity. He will probably remain president of Mexico as long as he lives, or, at any rate, as long as he wants to. He has expressed a desire to give up public life after service of fully half a century.

Famous Yacht Now Coal Barge.

The old saw, "How have the mighty fallen," is aptly illustrated by the coal barge Dessbrough now discharging a cargo at Providence, R. I. This humble looking craft was once the private yacht of the khedive of Egypt, and she transported the famous obelisk at Central park, New York city, from Egypt to this country.

SPECIAL COMMITTE REPORT.

To the President and Board of Trustees, Village of Antioch, Ill.

The undersigned appointed, as a special committee to examine the collections made by Trustee Williams with reference to the purchase of the pipe line, would respectfully submit the following report on the matter at issue: We have carefully examined the receipts and vouchers in possession of Trustee Williams in reference to said pipe line and find the total amount collected from all sources and now in the hands of Trustee Williams to be $272.28 of which amount $252.28 was paid by property owners along said pipe line and $20.00 of said amount voluntary contributions. In view of the fact that a considerable portion of the amount paid by voluntary contributions has been refunded to the givers thereof, your committee would recommend that the balance thereof be also refunded to the following persons entitled thereto:

John Horan	$ 5 00
W. T. Hill	5 00
Henry Herman	5 00
John Welch	1 00
Max J. Huber	1 00
H. Gilstrop	2 00
Chas. Sibley	1 00
Total	$20 00

Your committee would further report that we find the amounts paid by each person along the said pipe line and the amounts that should be refunded are as follows:

	Amount Paid	Amount of Refund
H. J. Barber	$ 5 94	
R. D. Emmons	1 44	
Wm. Kelly	5 40	$ 1 80
Chas. Pullen	3 60	
Webb Bros	3 78	1 26
Geo. Webb	5 40	1 80
I. R. Webb, estate,	5 94	1 98
Gideon Thayer	9 00	3 00
G. R. Olcott	9 00	3 00
Chase Webb	6 00	2 04
Riley Jones	6 00	2 04
L. B. Grice	6 00	2 04
John Thayer	6 00	2 04
Claud Brogan	10 00	8 82
Frank Pitman, Sr.	18 50	4 50
Mrs. Dr. J. Karr	5 40	1 80
B. F. Van Patten	5 40	1 80
Bock & Tiffany	3 42	1 14
Henry Billett	4 00	1 60
C. M. Confer	5 00	2 00
Chas. Sibley	4 00	1 48
Henry Ingalls	9 00	3 00
Chas. Lux	10 00	7 00
W. H. Williams	10 00	4 60
Fred Kinrade	6 00	3 22
Lee Savage	4 44	
Phoebe T. Ames	6 00	2 04
John J. Morley	12 00	
Frank Klein	4 20	
Edwin Wilton	7 50	
Alex Hanlan	10 32	
L. M. Haynes	4 50	1 50
Chas. Harrison	4 00	04
B. F. Naber	3 00	18
J. J. Burke	1 80	
W. H. Emmons	5 00	
Thos. Wilton	25 00	
John French	4 50	
Total Collected	$252 28	Total to Rebate $69 72
Amt Donated	20 00	
Cash on hand	$272 28	

Your committee would recommend that orders be drawn on the treasurer in favor of the above named persons for the amout of rebate due each as hereunto shown.

Your committee would further report that we find in the hands of Trustee Williams notes signed by the following persons for the amount set opposite each respective name:

Joseph Savage	$17 10
T. A. Emmons	6 00
Jacob Savage	5 75
W. J. French	7 92
Geo. Huber	3 60
Total Notes	$41 87

Your committee would recommend that an effort be made to collect the above notes

Your committee would further report that we find an agreement on the part of Charles Sibley to pay $50.00 for his portion of the pipe line when water is furnished him; this agreement was not signed, however, by Mr. Sibley.

Your committee would farther report that we find the following property frontage delinquent with no signed agreement to pay, together with the amount and number of feet where known:

H. Osmond, 33 feet	$ 1 98
A. P. Ames estate, 42½ feet	2 55
L. J. Simons, 526 feet	31 60
Mrs. Anna Kelly, 66 feet	3 96
W. T. Taylor, 115 feet	6 90
N. Peterson, 48 feet	2 93
F. N. Gaggin, 60 feet	3 60
Antioch State Bank	
Jeanette Thayer	
Christian Church	
M. E. Church	
Antioch Public School	
John E. Didama	
R. M. Haynes	
Williams Bros., 1666 feet	100 00
Herman Bock, 400 feet	24 00
Mrs. Erwin Richards, 66 feet	3 96

Your committee would recommend that an effort be made to collect the above amounts and ascertain the frontage and amounts due from the property listed above where the amount and frontage is not given.

Your committee would further report that rebates and contributions have been refunded to the following persons in the amounts set opposite their respective names, to-wit:

	Amount Paid	Amount Refunded
R. D. Emmons	$10 00	$ 8 56
Jos. Turner	80 00	80 00
Chas. Pullen	5 40	1 80
J. Engquist, donation	5 00	5 00
Just Hill, "	5 00	5 00
[illegible]ward	17 82	17 82
[illegible]man	20 00	20 00
[illegible]	36 00	36 00
[illegible]llen	10 00	10 00
[illegible]. Selter	9 00	9 00
[illegible]. J. Cubbon	6 00	6 00
H. Radtke, donation	5 00	5 00
Williams Bros	100 00	100 00

Inasmuch as some of those in the list above given should be liable for payment, and in justice to those who have paid, should pay, your committee would recommend that an effort be made to collect of the delinquent ones who are liable, according to the frontage of each on said pipe line at 6c per lineal foot.

Your committee would further recommend that the above report be published in one issue of the Antioch News.

Respectfully submitted,

J. J. BURKE,
Special Committee.

WHY THE PORTERHOUSE STEAK?

Succulent Morsel Had Its Origin in Accident.

In the old coaching days there was a tavern in New York, kept by a man named Porter, famous for its steaks, to which house one Saturday night there arrived a traveler who called for a steak. Not one was left, but the hungry traveler called and called again for a steak. Finally the innkeeper in his distress took from his larder a large piece of sirloin, put there for roasting, and cut from it a piece to broil. It was found so delicious that the same piece was often called for after that and was christened after the house and its proprietor, "Porter House Steak." Up to this time this piece of meat had been used for roasting only and the discovery of its virtues for broiling may be said to have been quite accidental.

Too Little Training for Children.

Neglect to train children in some useful employment is essentially an American sin. They order things better in Europe. There every one must know how to do something, men and women, plebeians and those of the blood royal. The present king of England is a bookbinder by trade and served his apprenticeship just like anyone else. It is said that he can do no mean job yet. There are princesses who are dairymaids, cooks, florists and the like. In this country the idle youth develops into a manhood of ineptitude and helplessness, to be tossed about on the waste waters of desolation. To prevent this it may yet be necessary for the government to supply the deficiencies of parents and guardians and make each young man self-supporting.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

To Encourage Good Architecture.

The cities of St. Petersburg and Paris have an interesting device for encouraging good architecture. Buildings which are so artistically constructed that they are regarded as ornaments of the city are exempted from taxation for a period of years. The profession of architect has a much higher standing in Paris than in American cities. A high standard of qualification for the profession is enforced by the voluntary associations which control admission to its ranks. The Paris architect signs his building in a conspicuous place on the front, as an artist does his painting. Paris and other continental cities could teach us much in regard to the promotion of artistic building.—Boston Transcript.

American Precious Stones.

The United States can supply all the wants of its people for coal, iron, copper, petroleum, and all the useful minerals; gold and silver also are found in generous quantities; but of precious stones, the diamond, the ruby, the emerald, the topaz, etc., it has practically none, except what it has bought abroad, says the National Geographic Magazine. In 1902 we paid $25,000,000 to foreign countries for precious stones that we imported, while during that year precious stones of the value of only $338,000 were found within our border. These were principally sapphires from Montana, turquoises from New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada and California, and tourmalines and chrysoprases from California.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	80@85c
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$6 00 @ $10 00
MILLFEED.	
Bran	$18 00
Middlings	20 00@23 00
Gluton	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs	1 65
Chicken Feed Wheat	[illegible]
Hogs—Live weight	[illegible]
Hogs—Dressed	[illegible]
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	[illegible]
Ducks	[illegible]
Geese	[illegible]
Chickens—Live weight	[illegible]

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

AROUND THE WORLD

An engagement in Somaliland between a British force and the forces of the Mad Mullah at Jidballi has resulted in a severe defeat of the latter, who lost 1,000 men killed. The British had two officers killed and eight severely wounded.

Leopold II., King of the Belgians, has abandoned, it is understood, his purpose of visiting the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. The future king of the Belgians, Prince Albert, will visit the St. Louis exposition as the king's representative.

At the Los Laureles mines, west of Guadalajara, Mexico, a large quantity of dynamite stored in a powder house exploded, killing twenty men and injuring forty others. An American mine owner a league away was struck by a falling rock and killed.

An epidemic of measles is raging north and east of Tulsa, I. T., among the Shawnee Indians and many deaths have resulted. These people are the small remnant of a once powerful tribe, and were almost annihilated by this malady seventeen years ago.

H. J. Allen, fiscal agent in Arizona for Senator W. A. Clark, took his own life at his home near Jerome. He left a letter to Mr. Clark reciting a score or more of charges against the Senator's business and political actions, covering much of legislative interests in the past.

The Chicago and New York limited express, east bound, on the Delaware division of the Erie Railroad, was wrecked at Sands switch, about 150 miles from New York. The entire train, consisting of locomotive, tender and baggage and passenger cars, left the rails.

One man was thought to have been injured fatally and five other persons less seriously in a collision between an eastbound Irving Park electric car and a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger train in Chicago. Slippery rails were given as the cause of the accident.

August W. Machen, Diller B. Groff and Samuel A. Groff of Washington, and Dr. and Mrs. George E. Lorenz of Toledo, Ohio, indicted in connection with the postoffice investigation, were placed on trial in Criminal Court No. 1 in Washington, Justice Pritchard presiding. All the defendants were present, but the attendance of spectators was small. The defendants were put on trial on an indictment charging conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the sale of letter-box fasteners, and after formal demurrers to the indictment were entered and overruled they were arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Jean Leon Gerome, the painter and sculptor, was found dead in his bed in Paris, having expired from cerebral congestion.

The first chamber of the Netherlands Parliament, following the example of the second chamber, voted about $1,750,000 for the purchase of quick-firing Krupp guns.

Bids for the $7,000,000 Philippine friar land bonds are lower than expected. The best figure is by Harvey Fisk & Son of New York—$107,577 for the entire issue.

Eighty-four horses were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the stable of Peoples Bros., contractors, in West Philadelphia. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Elbridge Hanecy, of Chicago, has accepted the appointment by Governor Yates to the place on the Superior Court bench left vacant by the death of Judge Thomas Hutchinson.

Prof. Runyan of Huntington, W. Va., who teaches at Camp Creek, two miles east, was assaulted by students and beaten into insensibility. The teacher had previously whipped one of the pupils.

Ex-Governor of Ohio and ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster of Fostoria was stricken with cerebral paralysis at the home of Gen. J. Warren Keifer, whom he was visiting in Springfield, Ohio.

Commander Mertz, commanding the gunboat Newport, cables the Navy Department from San Domingo as follows: "Revolution continues. Nothing menacing Americans. Legation guard withdrawn to-day."

Thousands of people from all over the State witnessed the inauguration of Governor Myron T. Herrick at Columbus, Ohio. The city was crowded with strangers, who have been pouring in since Sunday morning.

An unknown, conscience-stricken Chicagoan took long postal service chances and sent $250 in bills as ordinary mail matter to the treasurer of the United States with a request that the money be used for "the penitent fund."

[illegible] Temple, who was arrested for [illegible] two stenographers, threw himself [illegible] of a train in San Francisco and [illegible] seriously injured. His attempt to [illegible] suicide is attributed to the dis[illegible] felt over his arrest.

[illegible] of the oldest steamboat men in the West, Captain Richard S. Fairchild, committed suicide at the home of his son in St. Louis, cutting his throat with a butcher knife. He was well known on both the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

The Cleveland City Council passed ordinances making the rate of fare within the city limits on the electric railway lines 3 cents. Beyond the city line the fare is to be 5 cents. The 3-cent fare does not include a transfer. 5 cents does.

Premier Seddon of New Zealand has [illegible] the premiers of Australia, Canada, Cape Colony and Natal to unite in [illegible] to the imperial government [illegible] introduction of Chinese labor [illegible] colonies. The [illegible] colony,

[illegible]-story Brown [illegible] from the sec[illegible] destroyed by [illegible] ground floor were [illegible] but the contents [illegible] were entirely [illegible] be about $125,

FIFTY DIE IN WAVES.

Steamer Clallam Sinks Off the Pacific Coast—Lifeboats Swamped.

Fifty-two persons were drowned Saturday afternoon by the sinking of the steamer Clallam of the Seattle-Victoria fleet midway between Smith island and Dungeness in the straits of Juan de Fuca during a storm.

The terrific seas buffeted the ship and made life uncomfortable for those on board, but little alarm was felt until word was brought up from below decks that the vessel was leaking, through which the water rushed, extinguishing the fires beneath its boilers and putting it at the mercy of a howling gale.

Every woman and child aboard perished. This was due to the desperate effort to save them in the lifeboats, which were capsized almost as soon as they were launched.

The first boat contained only women and children and deck hands from the Clallam [illegible] Lawrence of the Victoria [illegible] in it. The boat was overwhelmed [illegible] feet from the Clallam, and its occupants shrieked in vain for aid from those aboard the steamer. The second boat rowed away into the darkness. The third boat, containing only men, was swamped in launching.

From that time on the members of the crew and the few passengers who had volunteered to remain aboard devoted themselves to the task of trying to save the vessel. The pumps were impotent and three gangs of bailers were set to work. In spite of their efforts the water gained on them, and they were about to resign themselves to their fate when the Richard Holyoke, one of the six tugs which had been sent to the rescue from Port Townsend, hove in sight.

A line was thrown aboard the tug, and with its tow it started for Port Townsend. It made fair progress, and it seemed for a time that the Clallam, with the remainder of its crew and passengers, was to be saved. But the hull of the Clallam began to give way before the terrific assaults of the waves.

The Clallam went on her beam end and began sinking rapidly. A few minutes later she lurched and disappeared beneath the waves. By heroic efforts the crews of the two tugs saved the lives of nearly all who remained aboard the Clallam. A few were swept away and perished in the blackness of the storm.

UNCLE SAM A NABOB.

Beats All Napoleons of Finance as a Money-maker.

That the cost of the government is daily increasing, and that, in spite of this increasing cost, the United States is able, after paying every bill, to put aside more cash each night at the close of business than it did on the corresponding day last year or the year before that, are easily demonstrated by an analysis of the daily balance sheet issued by the Secretary of the Treasury.

One of the clever statisticians of Washington took the statement of a recent day, which was typical of the whole series of the fall season, and made some interesting deductions. The statement, which set forth the transactions of an ordinary day, shows that the total receipts of the government from all sources for that day were $2,020,836.55, and that the total expenses of that day were $1,830,000, thus leaving a balance of receipts over expenditures in the treasury of $190,836.55. In other words, the government collected nearly $200,000 more than it had any immediate need for.

The source of greatest income on this particular day was from customs collections levied under the tariff act. They totaled for the day $1,131,878.50. This is at the rate of $47,167.60 an hour, or $786.01 a minute, or $13.10 a second. While collecting tariff duties at the rate of $13.10 a second, the government at the same time was collecting internal revenue taxes at the rate of $8.76 a second, the total receipts for the day from that source being $756,033.72. From miscellaneous sources there was collected during the day $132,024.24.

On the corresponding day last year the receipts from all sources were $1,331,440.40, with expenses of $1,160,000. Collections for the corresponding day last year were at the rate of $15.41 a second, the profits to the government on the day's transactions being only $1.99 a second, against $2.21 a second on Sept. 16, 1903.

The item of greatest cost, as shown by the statement under review, was credited to "war"—merely a convenient term used by the treasury's bookkeepers to indicate the total expense of the War Department for that day. The exhibit shows that there was disbursed on account of "war" on Sept. 16, $720,000, and on the same day the navy cost the nation $570,000. Pension payments for the day were $300,000, thus making the total expense of the government on account of war and the necessary equipment to carry it on $1,590,000.

While, of course, an enormous amount of money is paid out every day in expenses, the government, as has been shown, is making a profit of $2.21 a second on its daily transactions.

PULPIT AND PREACHER

The Rev. Albert Osborn will write the biography of Bishop Hurst.

The Rev. Edward Leslie Ogilby, rector of St. Barnabas' Church, Philadelphia, has resigned.

The Rev. Joseph N. Blanchard, D. D., has become assistant minister at Trinity Church, Boston.

Ohio Wesleyan University has recently received a gift of $30,000 from the Edwards family of Leipsic, Ohio.

C. D. Tenney, LL. D., has entire charge of educational affairs in the metropolitan province of Chili, China.

Bishop McCabe, who has had in a year sixty invitations to dedicate churches, says that the Methodists are building more and better churches than ever before.

The children of the late J. M. Constable have presented to the Church of the Incarnation of New York one of the costliest and most beautiful memorial chapels in that city.

The Rev. Thomas Palmas, a native Filipino priest of the island of Panay, has been appointed pastor for the Filipino colony on the Philippine reservation at the St. Louis world's fair.

BANDITS FACE COURT.

TRIAL OF CHICAGO'S CAR-BARN SUSPECTS BEGINS.

Van Dine, Neidermeier and Marx, Accused of Many Murders, Must Now Answer to the Law—Prisoners Show Careless Bravado.

The trial of the Chicago "car barn bandits" was begun Wednesday in Judge Kersten's branch of the Criminal Court, with the three young defendants—Van Dine, Niedermeier and Marx—surrounded with a cordon of jail guards and deputy sheriffs so formidable that it half filled the court room. Fear that the prisoners would resort to a desperate dash for freedom caused extraordinary precautions to be taken, and to prevent the presence of accomplices among the spectators, no one was admitted unless he had a pass bearing the signature of the sheriff.

While the lawyers wrestled with the week's task of selecting a jury a great crowd of people in the corridors of the building clamored for admission. Bailiffs three deep pushed them back, but finally, apprehensive that they would be overcome, appealed for an order forbidding the elevators to stop on Judge Kersten's floor. The issuance of such an edict prevented further trouble.

The three prisoners, with shoes polished, trousers creased and hair carefully plastered and parted in the middle, came into the room, through the private passage from the jail, in the center of a revolving wedge of officers, Jailer Whitman at the apex.

All of them wore a front of careless bravado, and Niedermeier smirked aimlessly as a guard shoved him into a chair. Niedermeier and Van Dine put their heads together and talked earnestly, while one of the attorneys made a perfunctory plea for a continuance, but Marx was not invited into their conference.

Marx is an outcast from his erstwhile companions. He betrayed them after he killed Detective Quinn, and they have little more to do with him. He sits alone, looking vacantly out of his bullet eyes and rubbing his cocoanut-shaped head with his long fingers.

The particular charge on which the trio of desperadoes is being tried is the murder of Frank W. Stewart, the clerk who had charge of the money at the car barns of the Chicago City Railway Company on that memorable Sunday morning when Stewart and Motorman Johnson were shot down without warning.

Emil Rocski, the fourth member of the quartet, is not implicated in the car barn murder case and was not present in the court room.



CHICAGO CAR BARN BANDITS ON TRIAL.

TWENTY KILLED IN WRECK.

Head-On Collision Demolishes Express Train in Kansas.

The California and Mexico express train, which left Chicago on Monday night for the west, was wrecked shortly after 1 o'clock Wednesday morning at Willard, Kan., fourteen miles west of Topeka, in a head-on collision with a cattle train. The whole train was demolished. Twenty persons were killed and every person on the train was injured. Many persons from Oklahoma who had taken advantage of the homesteaders' excursion rates were on the train. It also contained through sleepers and chair cars for San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Occurring as it did at a small station with a few facilities for aid and in the darkness, there was much delay in removing the dead and injured and in caring for the survivors.

The train was composed of a combination baggage and mail car, a regular baggage car, a smoker, a tourist sleeper and a standard sleeper.

Two cars filled with passengers were demolished, both locomotives were destroyed and four carloads of stock were torn to pieces and dozen of the dead animals were strewn over the right of way. It was in the third car of the passenger train, the first coach having been preceded by a smoker and baggage car, that the greatest loss of life occurred.

The first warning given the passengers in this car was when the sudden setting of the air brake shut off the lights, leaving all in darkness. So terrific was the force of the collision that every coach on the heavy passenger train except the last two Pullman cars was piled in a great heap of wreckage. The passenger coaches were telescoped by the heavily laden freight cars.

A Waiters' Union, a branch of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' League, was organized at Toronto, Can., recently.

ST. LOUIS FAIR BUILDINGS.

Figures About Them Which Show Their Immensity.

The construction of the Louisiana Purchase exposition buildings at St. Louis required a stupendous quantity of materials. The fourteen main buildings used up 70,000,000 feet of lumber, 5,100 window frames, 1,340 door frames, 1,000,000 square feet of glass in doors and windows, 340,000 square feet of metal and glass in skylights, 10,000,000 pounds of steel and iron, 5,500,000 square feet of roofing, 9,000,000 square feet of staff, 98,000,000 pounds of plaster of paris, 1,300,000 square feet of plastering; 35,000 pounds of hair for plaster, 1,000,000 pounds of fiber for staff, 50,000 cubic feet of sand, 3,000,000 pounds of nails, 9,000,000 square feet of painting, 22,000,000 square feet of interior whitewashing, 5,000 pairs of door hinges, 5,000 locks and bolts, 70,000 feet of ropes, 3,400 pulleys and cleats and 1,880 metal ornaments.

These figures show in round numbers just what went into the largest structures at the fair, but the hundreds of smaller buildings and other enterprises in which building materials have been used more than double these totals, in some instances treble them. Thus the amount of lumber used altogether at the fair is estimated by some authorities at 350,000,000 square feet, board measure. The amount of glass is approximately 2,000,000 square feet; of iron, 20,000,000 pounds, or 10,000 tons; staff, about 26,000,000 pounds; painting, about 20,000,000 square feet; nails, 6,000,000 pounds, and whitewashing 50,000,000 square feet.

Astonishing and bewildering as these totals are, they are not nearly so eloquent over their magnitude as a consideration of what might be done in other ways with such cyclopean blocks of materials makes them. The roofing done at the fair is great enough to have been ample for 100,000 ordinary houses, and if laid out over a single area of land would cover about 160 acres. The glass would furnish windows for 10,000 houses, and out of the great quantity of staff used 6,000 complete houses of eight rooms each could be built. The quantity of paint used would have been sufficient for 8,000 fairly large houses, and 150,000 good-sized rooms could be calcimined with the whitewash consumed on all the buildings at the fair.

LABOR NOTES

Fall River (Mass.) waiters recently organized.

Arbitration may settle the shoe lockout at Quebec, Can.

Efforts are being made to reorganize the tin workers at Boston, Mass.

Japanese longshoremen are paid 20 cents and sailors from 15 to 25 cents a day.

Servant Girls' Union at Montreal, Can., will act upon the regulation of wages and hours.

Engiemen and firemen on the Great Western (Eng.) railway have petitioned for an increase in pay.

Continued reductions in wages of New England cotton mill operatives have now affected 88,000 workers.

Cook County, Ill., has eight local unions of railway clerks, with a membership of nearly 10,000.

A bill for a national arbitration tribunal will be introduced in Congress by Senator Cullom of Illinois.

Charters were issued recently for new locals of railway clerks in San Francisco, Cal., and Lawrence, Mass.

A bitter labor war is expected at Spokane, Wash., resulting from a strike of the plumbers for $5.50 a day.

In Western Australia, out of a total population of 214,805, 20,476 men are engaged in the gold mining industry.

Section men of the Hocking Valley Railway, at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, will have a nine-hour day after Jan. 1.

Two thousand men have been thrown out of employment by the railroads centering in Chicago, Ill. The list includes machinists, car workers, blacksmiths and boilermakers.

Men employed in the Denver, Enid and Gulf machine shops, at Enid, Okla., have gone on a strike because of a refusal of the company to continue to pay extra for overtime.

Union bill posters have had a conference with representatives of all the big circuses, and an agreement has been made that none but union men will post bills for any show next year.

Answered.

The squire's pretty daughter (examining the village school)—Now, children, can you tell me what miracle is?

The children looked at one another, but remained silent.

"Can no one answer this question?" the new curate asked, who was standing behind the squire's daughter.

A little girl was suddenly struck with a brilliant idea. She held up her hand excitedly.

"Well, Nellie?" the squire's daughter asked, smiling approval.

"Please, miss," the small child replied, breathlessly, "mother says 'twill be a miracle if you don't marry the new curate."—London Tit-Bits.

A Physician's Statement.

Yorktown, Ark., Jan. 11.—Leland Williamson, M. D., one of our cleverest physicians, has made a statement, indorsing Dodd's Kidney Pills and saying that he uses them in his daily practice in preference to any other kidney medicine. His statement has created a profound sensation, as it is somewhat unusual for a physician to publicly indorse anything in the shape of a patent medicine. Dr. Williamson says:

"After twenty years' practice in a sickly and malarious country I have come to the conclusion that it is always best to use the remedy that will relieve and cure my patients whether ethical or not.

"I have used Dodd's Kidney Pills with uniform success in the various forms of Kidney Disease, Pain in the Back, Gout, Rheumatism, Inflammation and Congestion of the Kidneys and all kindred diseases; I always prescribe Dodd's Kidney Pills in such cases and can testify that they invariably restore the Kidneys to their normal state and thereby relieve the blood of accumulated poisons, producing prompt and effective cures."

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Gives to Salzer's Oats its heartiest endorsement. Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1903 from 150 to 300 bu. per acre in 30 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1904, if you will. Salzer's seeds are pedigree seeds, bred up through careful selection to big yields.

	Per Acre.
Salzer's Beardless Barley yielded	121 bu.
Salzer's Home Builder Corn	300 bu.
Speltz and Macaroni Wheat	80 bu.
Salzer's Victoria Rape	60,000 lbs.
Salzer's Teosinte, the quick growing fodder wonder	160,000 lbs.
Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass	50,000 lbs.
Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes	1,000 bu.

Now such yields pay and you can have them, Mr. Farmer, in 1904.

SEND 10c IN STAMPS

and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and you will get their big catalogue and lots of farm seed samples free. (C. N. U.)

A Historic Locomotive.

The Novelty, one of the three locomotives constructed over seventy years ago as a result of a competition promoted by the Liverpool and Manchester Railway company, has just been discovered at Rainhill, Lancashire, says the London Express.

The three engines which took part in the 1830 trials were the Rocket, constructed by Stephenson; the Sans Pareil, by Harkworth, and the Novelty by Messrs. Brithwaite & Ericsson.

The Rocket obtained the premium of £500 as the most suitable locomotive to run on the line, having attained a speed of twenty-nine miles per hour.

The greatest speed of the Sans Pareil was less than twenty-three miles and the Novelty had covered only three miles when the joints of the boiler gave way.

At that time the Rainhill Gas and Water company's premises, which adjoin the railway at Rainhill station, were occupied by Mr. Ericsson as engineering works, Ericsson and Melling being friends. The former left the Novelty there after its failure to gain the prize.

The Rocket and the Sans Pareil are both in South Kensington museum, but the whereabouts of the Novelty could not be traced until recently, when it was found still working as a stationary engine, the wheels having been removed.

This interesting relic will, in all probability, be placed side by side with its contemporaries at South Kensington.

GIVES "GO."

Food That Carries One Along.

It's nice to know of food that not only tastes delicious but that puts the snap and go into one and supplies staying power for the day.

A woman says: "I have taken enough medicine in my time to furnish a drug store, but in later and wiser years I have taken none but have depended, for the health I now enjoy, on suitable and sustaining food of which I keep on hand a tested variety, plain but nourishing.

"Of these my main dependence is Grape-Nuts, especially if I have before me a day of unusual effort, either mental or physical. In this case I fortify myself the first thing in the morning with about four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts moistened with cream and not much else for breakfast and the amount of work I can then carry through successfully without fatigue or exhaustion is a wonder to those about me and even to myself.

"Grape-Nuts food is certainly a wonderful strengthener and is not a stimulant, for there is no reaction afterwards, but it is sustaining and strengthening, as I have proved by long experience." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream will add more strength and carry one further than a plateful of coarse, heavy food that is nearly all waste. Grape-Nuts food is condensed, pre-digested and delicious. It contains the parts of the Wheat and Barley grains that supply the rebuilding parts for Brain and Nerve Centers.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago. Dun's review of Chicago trade says: Favorable developments are increased final distribution of footwear, strong demand for foodstuffs, and improving aspect in iron. Following the unprecedented Christmas trade in leading lines retail current dealings appear somewhat restricted, but a gratifying exception appears in sales of shoes, rubber and warm wear lines. Wholesalers report dealings running as expected, various orders for reassortments coming from the interior and the house trade of fair dimensions, but most closed the year in preparation for the annual inventories and striking of balances.

Mercantile collections generally have shown more promptness and less complaint affects local settlements. Railroad traffic reports still show heavy movement of general merchandise and east-bound shipments of hog products make good comparison with a year ago.

Failures in Chicago district number twenty-one, against thirty-six for the corresponding period of 1902.

Provisions also shared in the improved demand, pork advancing 65 cents, ribs 22½ cents, and lard 17½ cents. Live stock receipts show heavy falling off, due to stormy weather and some indisposition to market at recent low prices. On the paucity of supplies bidding became spirited and prices gained in hogs 20 cents and in sheep 15 cents per hundred weight, no change appearing in the quotation for choice beeves.

New York. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Violent fluctuations in cotton and uncertainty regarding the situation in the far East were the only significant factors in the business situation during the holiday week. Numerous expressions of confidence are heard regarding the future, however, especially at the West and South. Manufacturing plants have taken a longer vacation than last year.

Much irregularity and activity is reported in the markets for minor metals, which are chiefly responsive to speculative operations at London. Despite a sharp break in the foreign market, tin closed the week with a net gain, and copper is also stronger because of increased interests abroad.

Only steadiness can be recorded as to Chicago packer hides, further advances being checked by the diminution of purchases. As to the textiles, the week has only augmented unsettled conditions, especially as to cotton goods.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $4.00 to $5.05; sheep, fair to choice, $2.25 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, standard, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $12.50; prairie, $6.00 to $11.00; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 25c to 27c; potatoes, 68c to 71c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $4.80; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 white, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $5.25; hogs, $4.00 to $4.90; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.40; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $4.00 to $4.40; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 3 white, 39c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 63c to 64c; pork, mess, $12.50.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, prime, $6.90.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.50 to $5.25; hogs, fair to prime, $4.00 to $4.90; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; lambs, common to choice, $4.00 to $6.55.

New York—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; butter, creamery, 20c to 24c; eggs, western, 28c to 33c.

This and That.

C. H. Perham of Chicago was killed and Thomas Peterson, also of Chicago, was seriously injured by the breaking of a derrick at Sayre, Pa.

Miss Mary Helen Smiley of St. Louis has telegraphed her family announcing her marriage to Harry V. Phelps, a wealthy cotton planter of Nittayuma, Miss.

School children placed a bolt on the track before the incoming Rock Island passenger train from the east at a point ten miles east of Colorado Springs, Colo., and the locomotive, baggage car and first coach were derailed. Three trainmen were badly hurt.

Charles Hillson, aged 30 years, was shot and killed by Mattie Lee in a saloon at Phillipsburg, Mont. The woman claimed Hillson owed her a small sum of money and followed him into a saloon armed with a revolver.

A world-wide observance of March 7, 1004, as Bible Sunday, proposed by the British and Foreign Bible Society, has been approved by the American Bible Society. On that date falls the centenary of the British society, which during the century has distributed 180,000,000 volumes of the scriptures in about 370 languages.

FIXING THE BLAME.

CORONER BEGINS INQUEST ON IROQUOIS HORROR.

Hundreds of Witnesses to Be Examined and Many Give Incriminating Testimony—Grewsome Scenes Recounted—Effort Is to Place Responsibility.

Grief for the dead of the Iroquois fire was thrust aside in Chicago Thursday by the grim procedure of the law bearing upon the calamity. The coroner's inquest over the bodies of the victims of the holocaust was begun at 10 o'clock in the City Council chamber. Relentless *work was begun, to follow in the wake of the* death-laden disaster and into the grand jury room.

Witnesses heard told and retold in terrible detail the story of the fire and panic. Out of the mass of evidence the main fact apparent was the utter carelessness, blundering and criminal negligence that resulted in the sacrifice of human life. "Iroquois" was written into the record of the coroner to stand forever a synonym for death more terrible than the atrocious vengeance with which the tribal name has ever been associated.

It will probably take two weeks to gather together the mass of evidence as to the cause of the fire and the reason for its quick spread through the theater. More than 200 witnesses will testify at the inquest, which is conducted in person by Coroner Traeger and Deputy Coroner Buckley. The witnesses include actors, stage hands, spectators who were in the playhouse and officials and other attaches of the theater.

Powers and Davis Testify.

Harry J. Powers and Will J. Davis, Chicago managers of the Iroquois Theater, which burned, killing 591 people, made their first statements under oath Wednesday. Fire Department Attorney Fulkerson had them brought before him for examination.

In answer to his inquiries both men professed to have no personal knowledge of the management of the theater; were uninformed as to whether employes had instructions for action at time of fires or panic; were uninformed as to what fire apparatus was in the house; had *only given most general instructions* to their subordinate manager, and did not know how many people were in the theater when the fire broke out.

Vital Points of Evidence.

Balcony aisles crowded far beyond the safety point, ushers ignorant of what to do in case of fire, a stage with scarcely any appliances for extinguishing a blaze, and stage hands who lost their heads at the critical moment—these were some of the *disclosures made to the coroner's jury* at the second day of the inquest over the Iroquois theater victims.

To gain the facts by which they hope to fix the blame for the holocaust, Coroner Traeger and Deputy Buckley cross examined the witnesses closely. All save the chorus girls stood the test well, but one of them, Miss Edith Williams of New York, fainted. Most of the questions asked of stage hands, employes and members of the "Mr. Bluebeard" company were regarding fire apparatus and the failure of the "asbestos" curtain. The queries put to spectators were concerning *the exits and the crowded condition* of the house.

Out of the mass of evidence the following are a few of the important threads:

There were no fire extinguishers on the stage except two tubes of kilfyre.

There were no leads of hose for the standpipes.

There were no instructions as to action in case of fire.

There had been no fire drills of employes.

The ushers made no attempts to open exits.

The aisles of the top balcony and the space at the rear of the first balcony were crowded.

The exits toward the alley were never opened during performances.

Two of the three exits toward the main entrance on the first balcony were closed at time of fire.

The stage hands became confused and were slow in handling the "asbestos" curtain.

The stories that brought out these facts were in many cases dramatic in the extreme. But the coroner and his deputy wanted to get at facts bearing on the causes of the disaster, and when they found a witness who was willing to tell *and knew what he was talking about* they went straight to the point.

In Robert E. Murray, the theater engineer, the jury found its most valuable witness. He said that although there were four standpipes in the building there was only fifty feet of hose, and that was hidden somewhere in the smoking room. In his two hours of testimony the engineer supplied the jury with much valuable information.

Shortly after Murray, John Kirwan, an usher, 14 years old, testified that the Iroquois had employed boys to care for its patrons.

In the afternoon Millard Sayles, until *two weeks before the fire one of the* balcony ushers, told how the auditorium employes were managed. He declared G. M. Dusenberry, who had charge of the house, had never held a fire drill, had never given the boys instructions regarding a stampede or panic, nor told them how to handle the exit doors.

"I never saw the iron doors of the alley exits open," said the witness. "On the opening night the house was overheated, and I opened the inner doors of one of the exits. Mr. Will J. Davis came up and told me not to do that unless he gave me the orders."

The conditions on the stage during the fire were explained by seven members of the "moonlight octet," who were to have gone on the stage just as the fire broke out. Their story was rounded out by Willard MacLean, a stage hand. Of the lowering of the curtain he said:

"From where I stood it seemed to me that the men who should have handled the curtain were confused. It was not the time for a curtain call and they hesitated. Their inaction took time."

There were plenty of witnesses to tell of the crowded condition of the house, but the most important was Rupert D. *Laughlin, 1505 Wrightwood avenue.* He declared that there were women seated in the aisles, and that there were two rows standing against the rear wall.

Both sessions of the jury were brought to an unexpected close by announcements *that death had claimed some of the* people injured on the day of the fire. The two deaths made the coroner's total of fire victims 593. The police list is now 593.

The testimony went to show that there were 1,600 people seated in the theater and probably 100 standing. It was said that the Iroquois Theater Company is incorporated, but the officers were not prepared to say that the building had been legally accepted from the George A. Fuller Construction Company. Treasurer Powers approximated the amount paid to the construction company thus *far as $330,000, and said he believed* about $100,000 more was owing.

Mr. Noonan, business manager of the theater, who also testified, said he knew that people were allowed to stand up on the lower floor back of the last row of seats, but insisted that he did not authorize Head Usher Dusenberry to permit this. He also admitted that two of the main doors in the second tier in the foyer were locked, but as to whether the several doors barring the way to other exits were locked he was not sure.

When the Iroquois fire started the audience viewed it with calmness, and in fancied security sat and waited, with astonishing faith, until death suddenly swooped out from the proscenium arch and claimed nearly 600 souls. This terrible fact was brought out with distinctness at the first session of the inquest.

The great audience, largely made up of women and children, *firmly believed in* the safety of the Iroquois Theater. For several minutes after the sparks began to fly on the stage the audience remained practically motionless, watching the stage hands trying to extinguish the fire.

HIS SUNDAY DINNER.



—From the Chicago Tribune of the Monday following the Iroquois Theater catastrophe.

WHAT WAS REQUIRED—AND GIVEN AT THE IROQUOIS THEATER

ON THE STAGE.	
Fire apparatus.	None at the Iroquois.
Men able to use it.	None at the Iroquois.
A fire alarm box.	None at the Iroquois.
Incombustible scenery.	None at the Iroquois.
No loose or flying flaps.	Some at the Iroquois.
A steel fireproof curtain.	None at the Iroquois.
A sprinkler system.	None at the Iroquois.
An automatic ventilator.	None at the Iroquois.
Protected lights.	None at the Iroquois.
Frequent inspections.	None at the Iroquois.
IN THE AUDITORIUM.	
Straight aisles leading to exits.	Few at the Iroquois.
Plenty of them and unobstructed.	Few at the Iroquois.
Broad, straight stairways.	None at the Iroquois.
Sufficient space between seats.	Not much at the Iroquois.
Wide fire escapes, easy of access.	None at the Iroquois.
Independent exits from galleries.	Few at the Iroquois.
Opening of these exits.	Not practiced at the Iroquois.
Independent lighting systems.	Not used at the Iroquois.
No "standing room."	Much at the Iroquois.
ALL OVER THE HOUSE.	
Frequent fire drills.	None at the Iroquois.



EXAMINING IROQUOIS THEATER MANAGERS.

Attorney Fulkerson sits on the right; on the left in front is Will J. Davis; at his side and just back of him is Harry J. Powers.



John D. Rockefeller proposes to plant three carloads of young maple trees on his estate at Tarrytown, N. Y.

Joseph Jefferson has declined to visit Australia, where, forty years ago, he made a great hit with "Rip Van Winkle."

A tablet is to be erected in memory of John Adam Dazyr, the first shoemaker in Lynn, Mass., and the founder of that city's great industry.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina is credited with knowing more as to the *contents of the Bible than the average* member of the Senate.

A set of silver mounted dueling pistols once owned by George Washington was purchased by a New York dealer the other day at an auction.

Two Southern Congressmen served in *the volunteer army during the Spanish* war—A. A. Wiley of Alabama and Wyatt Aiken of South Carolina.

At a bear hunt in Maryland lately the Rev. S. M. Engle, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Parsons, W. Va., killed two of the three bears bagged.

Mayor Feeney of Woburn, Mass., has been elected chief magistrate of that place five times. He is one of the youngest mayors in the United States.

Jacob Rogers of Paterson, N. J., builder of locomotives, left several millions to the Metropolitan museum of New York. The will has been sustained in the courts.

Reed Knox, son of the Attorney General, who has been his father's confidential clerk, will devote his time in the *future to the Knox farm at Valley Forge.*

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island is said to be the most athletic figure in the upper house at Washington, although he is not a young man. He is devoted to golf.

Although Andrew Carnegie made nearly *all his money in Pittsburg, he does* not own any property there. He has, however, given the town many millions of dollars.

Senator Daniel of Virginia says the nineteenth century produced five generals who could be called great—Napoleon, *Wellington, Von Moltke, Grant and Rob*ert E. Lee.

Charles H. Leeds was chosen Mayor of Stamford, Conn., largely through the support of the labor element, which now denounces him "for imbibing doctrines inimical to organized labor" while studying political economy at Yale.

Senators Stone of Missouri and McCreary of Kentucky were born in the latter State in the old blue grass county —Madison. *Each has served as Gov*ernor and both were sworn into the United States Senate on the same day.

The Kansas State editorial convention is to be held in Lawrence Feb. 8 and 9.

WAR CLOUD IS DARK.

RUSSIA-JAPAN HOSTILITIES MAY SOON BEGIN.

Battleships Mass Around Corea—The Czar's Fleet at Port Arthur Strips for Battle—Naval Action First, Then Land—China to Be Neutral.

A special cable from Tokio asserts that the conflict between Russia and Japan is not far off. Everything points to the *close approach of war.* Action, first on sea and then on land, is to be expected.

American and British naval men speak as fairly confident of the chances of Japan's ships against Russia. The Japanese army, if landed in strength and handled discreetly, will do admirably.

Japan on Saturday addressed a note to Russia through Minister De Rosen. It is said Japan requires an answer within a given number of days. The note appears to be an ultimatum. The government is determined to secure an early response and close the discussion if it should prove to be fruitless.

It is understood that Japan adheres closely to her original contentions and it is believed that if Russia fails fairly to meet the demands war will ensue. The attitude of the British and Americans greatly encourages the Japanese war spirit, which is stronger than ever.

The suggestion contained in a dispatch from Berlin of the possible partition of Corea between Japan and Russia meets with no acceptance. The Japanese officials regard it as further evidence of German support of Russia.

Russian Ships Strip for Action.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Tokio confirms the information that it is untrue that Japan is considering a reply to the Russian note. The negotiations have passed beyond Japan's diplomacy. It remains only for Russia to climb down.

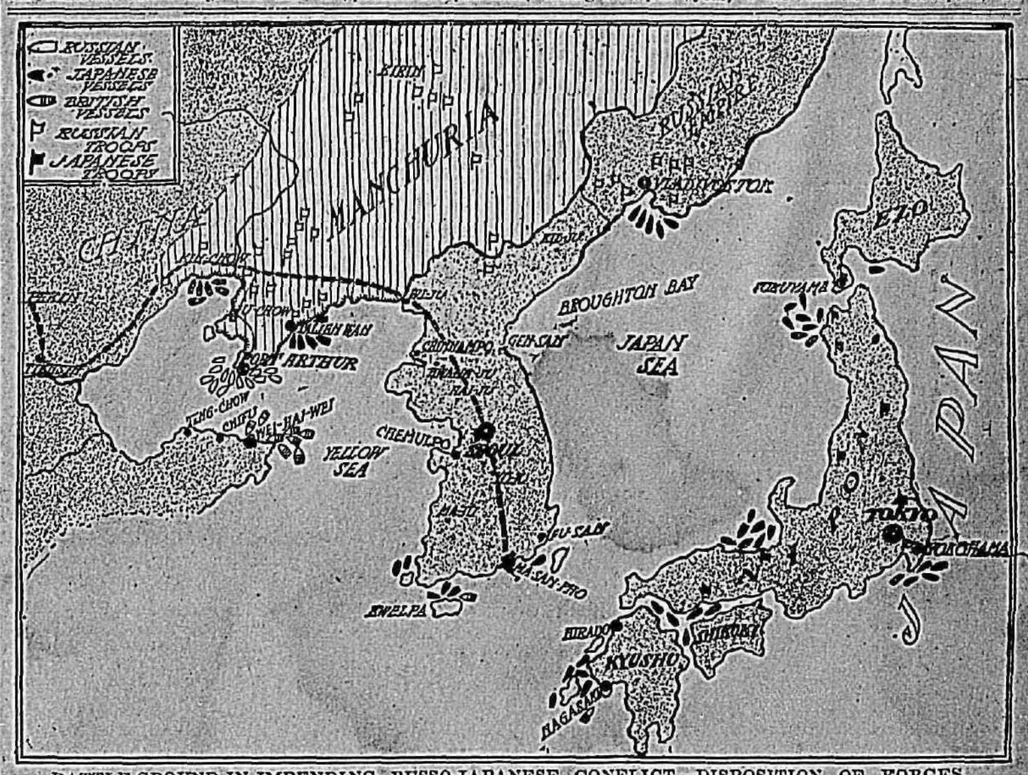
The correspondent quotes a Chefoo report that the Russian warships at Port Arthur are hastily landing their superfluous furniture and fittings and are virtually stripping for action. He also says regarding the conference between former Governor Taft, who is returning, *from the Philippines, and Marquis Ito,* that the American legation at Tokio declares that the United States, in case of war, will preserve neutrality, while befriending Japan as far as is possible consistently with such an attitude.

A Pekin dispatch to the Mail says that Russia has threatened China with the immediate occupation of Pekin should China join Japan. Prince Ching and the grand council have advised the throne to preserve strict neutrality. The dispatch adds that Russia is enrolling large numbers of natives in eastern Mongolia.

The London Times considers that the *most important news from the far East* is the information that China has ratified the treaties of commerce with the United States and Japan. It says that both these treaties, which apply the principle of the open door in Manchuria, will now serve to test in the eyes of the world the sincerity with which Russia declared her acceptance of that doctrine.

Russia gives formal expression to her policy now in consequence of the controversy *with Japan, one of whose persist*ent contentions has been for a definition of Russia's policy in Manchuria and an acknowledgment of Japan's trade privileges. Russia's reply has been in substance as follows:

"We cannot discuss Manchuria with you any more than we could Australia or the Philippines. Manchuria belongs neither to us nor to you. It does not lie within the jurisdiction of either of us to dispose of the future of Manchuria."



BATTLE-GROUND IN IMPENDING RUSSO-JAPANESE CONFLICT—DISPOSITION OF FORCES.

Sparks from the Wires.

The Omaha Grain Exchange has been incorporated with a capital of $250,000.

Philadelphia citizens are becoming aroused over the number of burglaries and holdups in the suburban districts.

Gen. Chaffee has succeeded Gen. Young as chief of staff of the United States army, Gen. Young having reached his retirement. Gen. Chaffee was born in Ohio fifty-seven years ago, enlisted in the Civil War, and was promoted for gallantry up to the rank of captain. In 1865 he was appointed a captain in the regular army. He joined the Indian territory expedition under Gen. Miles, and in 1868 was made a major for gallant services, and in 1890, a lieutenant colonel *for gallantry in previous Indian fights.* He served with the Sixth cavalry for twenty-seven years. From 1894 to 1896 he was instructor of cavalry tactics at Fort Leavenworth. In 1897 he was promoted to lieutenant colonel of the Third cavalry and made commandant of the instruction school at Fort Riley. He was there when the Spanish war broke out. He was a brigadier general and commanded a brigade from Las Guasimas to El Caney. At El Caney he won fresh laurels by capturing the Spanish position and practically ending the Spanish war. At the close of the Spanish war he served as chief of staff to Gen. Brooke, Governor General of Cuba. He returned to this country and in June, 1900, was ordered to proceed to China and take command of the American contingent of the allied troops operating *against the Boxers.* He was made a major general in 1901, and appointed military governor of the Philippines. Since his return from the Philippines, in 1902, and until recently, he has been in command of the department of the east.

GENERAL CHAFFEE BECOMES HEAD OF UNITED STATES ARMY.



GEN. ADNA R. CHAFFEE.

CHURCHES GROW IN A YEAR.

Membership in Them Keeps Pace with the Population.

In even figures the membership of all religious bodies in America at this time is 20,000,000, or an increase last year of about 450,000, according to statistics compiled by the Church News Association of New York. Some churches reckon actual communicants, some baptisms, some adherents, but a large proportion of church officials jump at estimates and then forget to send their estimates to the denominational statistician. The ecclesiastical years in different bodies are not the same and hence it is impossible to say that a particular body increased in membership so many hundreds or thousands last year. Roughly speaking, it appears that Christianity is just about *keeping pace with population in the mat*ter of growth. Certainly it grew none on the population last year. Always in prosperous financial times religious interests suffer to some extent. The present times are no exception and returns for the year just ended show that the world is paying marked attention to worldly affairs.

Three bodies about which much was heard in 1903 are the Dowieites, the *Christian Scientists and the Jews.* The first named have been credited by the religious statisticians with a membership of 40,000. They themselves admit that they know of only 23,500. The statisticians have uniformly given membership figures of Christian Scientists. Yet officials of Christian Scientist churches affirm that no records are compiled and that they themselves do not know their numbers.

The influx of Jews into America is enormous at this time and it is out of the question even to estimate their total. It is said that the number of Jews who are recorded as belonging to a congregation is 150,000. If this be accurate, which is doubtful, it is less than one-quarter of all the Jews resident in New York City alone, at present the great center of Jewish population in the world.

A few years ago it was true that the larger religious bodies were growing larger and the small ones smaller. Last year, if the statistics are accepted, the small bodies grew in proportion to the large. Unitarians have been at a standstill for several years. Last year they claim a growth of about 2,000. Universalists have barely held their own, but last year claim a growth of 594. Other small bodies, like the Evangelical, the *various branches of Methodism, almost* all of the divisions of Presbyterianism and the many small synods of Lutherans, these and others show proportionate growth.

On the other hand, some of the larger bodies made showings of which they have little reason to boast. For example, the Protestant Episcopal Church increased in membership only 16,209 and is steadily decreasing in the proportion of infant baptisms. All Presbyterian bodies grew but 31,552, which is an average of not so many as one member to a church. and Methodists, north, with 28,213 *churches,* grew only 29,265 members. They passed the 3,000,000 mark and are the largest single religious body in America which bases its numbers upon actual communicants and not upon population, as in the case of the Roman Catholic Church.

Official Baptist and Roman Catholic figures for the year have not yet been collated. Any figures given now would be estimates and the data on which they *rest is so vague that they must be hard* ly more than guesses.

Nature's Extremes.

The coldest place on earth inhabited by man is Verkhoyansk, above the arctic circle, in northeastern Siberia. The thermometer there drops to 90 degrees below zero in January, but sometimes rises to 80 degrees above zero in the shade in July, dropping, however, to the freezing point on the warmest summer nights. The hottest place in the world is the interior of the great Sahara Desert, in Africa, where the thermometer rises to 122 degrees. The wettest place is Greytown, Nicaragua, where the mean annual rainfall is 200 inches. The place of least rain is Fort Nolloth, in South Africa, where less than an inch sometimes falls in a year.

Father P. J. Lynch, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Gainesville, Fla., is endeavoring to divert Irish immigration to the South. He has about 1,000 acres of fine farming land in Florida and wants to settle it with a colony grants from the Green [illegible]

The Rev. S. W. [illegible] been connected with of the American [illegible] been elected profe[illegible] Atlanta Theological [illegible] native of Ceylon and [illegible] horst.



SCENE IN COREAN CAPITAL WHEN KING LEAVES HIS PALACE.

Burglars stole $700 worth of watches and rings from Harry Goldberg's jewelry store, *Cleveland, Ohio.*

Mrs. Olive Thorpe, 23, Chicago, shot and killed herself. She had been in poor health. Her parents are wealthy Texans.

Jacob Meyers, Duncannon, Pa., was fatally stabbed by Joseph Curry, an Italian, who jumped into the river, and drowned while a mob was after him.

George Ryan, driver for a Philadelphia undertaker, refused to haul a casket containing the body of Charles Taylor, colored.

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, In Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bona fide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The "grand rally of the leading democrats around Tammany and McClellan in New York on Monday evening seems to have been for the purpose of carrying New York for their candidate. "Let us carry New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey and our candidate goes to the White House" said one of them. This prophecy shows that they are unsound in mathmatics as in politics. If the democratic candidate shall carry the solid south and New York New Jersey and Connecticut besides, he would still be a good ways from winning. The number of votes required in the electorial college for success is one more than half of the whole, that is 234. The south may be counted for 150 votes; New York, will have 39, Connecticut 7, and New Jersey 12, total 58, which with the south, makes 208 votes altogether. Any partisan revolution which would give those thre states to the democrats would very likely give them also Delaware and Maryland with their eleven votes, making 219 votes for the democratic candidate, 15 votes short of the number required. If it even gave him West Virginia, with her 7 votes he would still be behind, and must carry some large western state in order to succeed Have the Democrats a man in their party who can win all of those states? There may be blind partisans who think so, but the ides of November will undeceive them.

The mileage scandal, in which both parties are equally involved, comes up again in a humilinting shape. The regular session of Congress followed the extra session so closely that there was but a few minutes intermission, yet the members, with a few exceptions, drew the entire mileage of twenty cents a mile for journeys that were never made. Ordinary travel costs about two cents a mile by rail. But not only have Congressmen drawn par for journeys never made in whole or in part, but they have very generally traveled on passes issued to them by railroads concerning which they are often called upon to legislate. This is a national disgrace and a national grief, and it is high time that a crusade was begun similar in fervency to that against the franking abuses and Credit Mobilier which sent so many statesmen to oblivion.

This session of Congress will witness another strenuous effort of the territories to get their promised statehood. The House committee evinces a willingness to let in Arizona and New Mexico as one state, and Oklahoma and Indian Territory as another. This compulsory marriage they do not quite like, in fact the two first named have given notice that they revolt against it and will repudiate it if it is offered them. There are at least two men in each territory who think they would measure up to the full stature of senators, and they are disinclined to take turns. It is believed that if these territories were admitted as states this year they would all vote the Republican ticket. In fact the democratic party, which carried most of the territories in 1856, seems to have entirely lost its grip upon the west.

General Reyes, the Colombian minister at Washington, is piping his protest more feebly. He still remonstrates, but he says that Colombia can salve her wounded honor with greenbacks, that if she cannot have Panama as part of her territory, she ought to be paid damages for the injury inflicted and submits the case to the arbitration of the Hague court. If it is true that he shows this amiable disposition, and is amenable to the decrees of fate, Congress may restore peace and harmony by a reasonable appropriation.

The President sent a long message to Congress on Jan. 4, justifying his action in regard to Panama, giving that body all the facts and incidents which led him to recognize the new republic. The message was closely followed on both sides of the Senate, and was regarded by the republicans as a very strong document. The President claimed that he had acted within a reasonable time, that Congress had marked out the rout of the canal from Panama to Colon and that as he had secured that rout it was needless to consider Nicaragua.

Political circles of New York hear that ex-Governor Frank S. Black, in addition to being asked by the republican leaders to accept election as delegate at large to the Republican national convention which will meet in Chicago next June, has also been asked to make the speech naming Theodore Roosevelt for president, Mr. Roosevelt succeeded him as Governor of the state in 1898.

Sense of Smell in the Aged.

Old people have an atrophied sense of smell, and they do not seem to be conscious of this infirmity. Even when they can scarcely distinguish one flower odor from another, and when they cannot distinguish liquids for pure [illegible] they enjoy the [illegible] recognize the perfume [illegible] they are able to see [illegible] active image thus has [illegible] intellectual existence, [illegible] capable of functional re-

MINDING ONE'S OWN BUSINESS.

One of the Most Excellent Rules a Person Can Follow.

To tell a man to his face to mind his own business would be considered about equal to knocking him down, or, as the Frenchman said: "Horizontalizing his perpendicularity." And yet it is one of the simplest rules of right conduct and the most useful that mankind can adopt in their intercourse with each other. There is a great deal of the Paul Pry spirit in the human heart, or wonderful inquisitiveness in regard to the personal and private affairs of friends and neighbors. This spirit makes more mischief than almost any other cause, and creates more malice, envy and jealousy than can be overcome in a century. Let every man mind his own business, and there will not be half the trouble in the world that there is at present.

HOW BRET HARTE LOOKED.

Winning Personality of the Great California Author.

Mr. Howells gives us some charming reminiscences of Bret Harte in the Easy Chair of Harper's, relating to a week's visit Harte paid him when the latter came East from California. Mr. Howells thus describes the author of "The Luck of Roaring Camp:" "He was then, as always, a child of extreme fashion as to his clothes and the cut of his beard, which he wore in a mustache and the drooping side whiskers of the day, and his jovial physiognomy was as winning as his voice, with its straight nose and fascinating forward thrust of the under lip, its fine eyes, and good forehead, then thickly crowned with black hair which grew early white, while his mustache remained dark. . . . He was, as one could not help seeing, thickly pitted, but after the first glance one forgot this."—Pittsburg Press.

Proverbs

"When the butter won't come put a penny in the churn," is an old time dairy proverb. It often seems to work though no one has ever told why.

When mothers are worried because the children do not gain strength and flesh we say give them Scott's Emulsion.

It is like the penny in the milk because it works and because there is something astonishing about it.

Scott's Emulsion is simply a milk of pure cod liver oil with some hypophosphites especially prepared for delicate stomachs.

Children take to it naturally because they like the taste and the remedy takes just as naturally to the children because it is so perfectly adapted to their wants.

For all weak and pale and thin children Scott's Emulsion is the most satisfactory treatment.



We will send you the penny, *i. e.*, a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

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(Official Publication.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The State Bank of Antioch

at Antioch, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 30th day of Dec., 1903, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 72,779 27	
Overdrafts	11	$72,779 38
Banking House	4,600	
Furniture and Fixtures	1,557 75	6,857 75
Due from National Banks	15,936 53	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	6,000	21,936 53
Checks and other Cash Items	22 00	22 00
Cash on Hand—		
a. Gold Coin	1,706 50	
b. Silver Coin	639 45	
c. National Bank Currency		
d. Legal Tender and Treasury Notes	3,665	
e. Fractional Currency, nickels and cents	47 25	6,058 20
Total,		$107,153 86

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 25,000	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,014 29	26,014 29
Demand Deposits, individual	$ 19,941 27	
Demand Deposits, certificates	62,098 30	$ 81,139 57
Total,		$107,153 86

State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss. I, W. F. Ziegler, Cashier of The State Bank of Antioch, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. F. ZIEGLER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Jan, 1904. D. A. WILLIAMS, Notary Public.

Good Night.

May fairies show thee in the night
A panorama of delight;
No echoes from the clamorous years
Assail the circle of thine ears.

Wouldst thou thy yesterday recall?
Some necromancer work his thrall
And from the buried Past restore
Thy halcyon days to thee once more.

Forget, forget life's carking care,
Breathe only love's ambrosial air,
Peace weave for thee her poppied spell,
While angels whisper: "All is well!"
—Susie M. Best in New Orleans Times Democrat.

The Turn of the Tide

By Cecil J. Denton

Copyrighted, 1903, by The Authors Pub. Co

"Oh, Nellie! Oh, Nellie! where are you?" called Charles Macdonald artist, just home from his studio.

"I will be there in a minute, Charlie." Hardly had the words been uttered when the portiere was drawn aside and a girlish figure appeared. Her eyes were illumined with love, and a smile of sweet content played around the corners of her rosy lips. If any cares disturbed the quietude of her existence, her husband never discerned them.

"Why, little woman, how bright you look!"

"Don't I always look radiant when my lord and master deigns to bestow the light of his countenance on his handmaid?"

"Hello! what have you been reading? Some oriental fantasy? But, seriously, methinks I see a brighter sparkle in thine eyes. By jove! you have started me spouting in rhythm Come and sit on this sofa and make a clean confession."

"Well, Charlie, dear, I am afraid my misdeeds are so small that I shall require but little absolution. For some time I have seen the clouds gathering on your brow—"

"But, sweetheart, how could you see them? Am I not always cheerful? I flattered myself that I bore a strong resemblance to the merry grig."

"How can you be so foolish, sir? Must I again impress upon your mind that love has piercing eyes? Foolish boy! Intuition told me that our present path was not as smooth as it might be; they say only two things trouble a man, love and the want of money. I was vain enough to think the former was not the cause, therefore, I came to the conclusion it must be the latter, but I had an abiding faith that all such troubles would square themselves in the end."

"About as easy as squaring a circle!" answered Charlie.

"Thought I would not bother you but do the best I could. You may laugh, sir, but I had a small mountain on my mind, ving awake at night devising means o make a joint last as long as possible—puzzling my brain to turn it into all sorts of strange dishes to cover its identity. You may have a light heart, dear, I have not run into debt over housekeeping expenses. The butcher, the baker, and all the tribe that supply our wants, have been paid.

"But I had come to the end of my resources until—well, never mind! I will tell you that in its right place You were always generous with my pocket money, slyly replenishing my pocketbook; that made a nest egg to work on. Then, to use an expression of yours, I resorted to my 'avuncular relative.' I wrote to one of those concerns that advertise to wait on you at your residence. They did not give me anything like I expected, for some really handsome jewelry that belonged to my mother."

"That is how pawnbrokers get so enormously rich; they give a third, or less, of the value, hoping that the article will never be redeemed."

"A happy inspiration seized me," she continued, "when I was at school a lot of us girls went in for writing stories. I, at least, had no thought of having my effusions published though some of the girls are making a name for themselves, and, I suppose, are coining money. We were stern and exacting critics, never failing to tear one another's choicest productions to



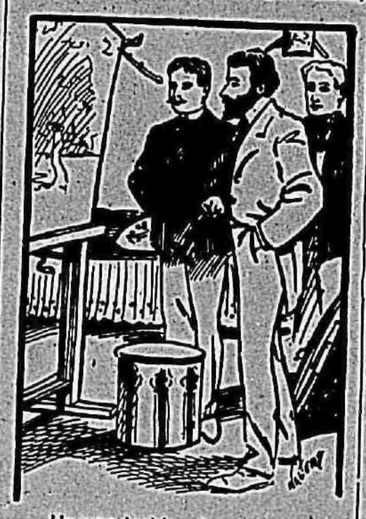
The portiere was drawn aside and a girlish figure appeared.

shreds. I believe we took a fiendish delight in unmercifully knocking those characters of straw to pieces. I had quite a nice little pile of stories snugly stored in one of my trunks. I sent four or five of them to publishers. Two or three times they came back. I redirected them to other magazines. Now, Charlie, don't call me a fraud and look incredulous."

"You are, without an exception, the sweetest and dearest little fraud I know of."

"This very day I received such a polite note from an editor, accepting one of my stories, and asking me to submit more. He also gave me the name of another magazine that he thought my work suitable for. Isn't that nice? Behold, unbeliever! there is the check," giving it a dramatic kiss as she showed it to her husband. "So while you are producing the beauteous scenes of nature, I can scribble. But, darling, I will not neglect your well being, nor take less pride in our home. In proof thereof I have prepared the daintiest of luncheons, a savory meal to delight the soul of my lord. How will that do, Charlie, mine?"

"Well, for once you are a fraud. I had visions, coming home, of taking you to Delmonico's; but I would rather have a dish prepared by those neat, little hands, than the grandest banquet served by the finest chef. I also have news. I am delighted with your good luck, and I don't know how I can thank you sufficiently for the gentle spirit in which you have come to the rescue of a common fiend. At last, I think I may say, the tide has turned. Harry Devine, an old chum of mine, at Yale, came into the studio this morning with a friend of his. He was looking for pictures to adorn the walls of his newly furnished house. My dear, he is wise in his generation,



He was looking for pictures.

as he said he would rather pay a fair price for American works of art, which he knew at least were genuine, than to invest a fabulous sum in works of old masters which were, perhaps, spurious. He purchased two landscapes, giving me a generous check for them."

"Oh, Charlie! I am so glad. I knew your work deserved a good price. I only wish I had had the naming of the figure; it would show how much I admire your painting. I am infinitely more pleased than if I were hailed as the rising star in the literary firmament. You are the sun, and I feel glorified in reflecting some of the beams by being your loving wife."

"But, Nellie, we have been living on the ragged edge of a volcano for some months. I have suffered the torments of the inferno for that space of time—not very flattering to your pretty face and engaging ways, but we will let it pass. You were aware of the fact that I hadn't much money when we burnt incense together at the shrine of Hymen. Like all lovers of art, by my pictures not being unmercifully skied in the salon, I imagined the stream of Pactolus would flow our way, with naught but gentle ripples. In my arrogance, or let me modify the expression, by saying, for the love of mine art, I would not condescend to paint pot-boilers for grasping dealers; therefore I found myself in a state of collapse; inspiration seemed to leave me; even my historical painting, which I still hope may hang in the academy, was at a standstill. I was too extravagant in furnishing our bridal nest and my atelier. I do like to have around me pretty things. It is conducive to higher work. But, thank the powers, I paid ready cash for everything; it was a good thing for us, as I was enabled to raise the needful, though at a ruinous rate of interest, I must confess. What seemed such hard luck was to have a lot of good material on hand, and vanity apart, I felt it to be above the mediocre, which represented solid cash, but could find no market for my wares. Duns, debts and difficulties, the three dreaded by impecunious mortals, stared me in the face. Only yesterday I received a note informing me that the interest on the loan on our goods and chattels would fall due next week. If the amount was not forthcoming they would be under the painful necessity of levying on the furniture, etc.

"Thank goodness, darling, that the dark clouds are rolling away, and that the flood tide is making. It will not be my fault if I do not take advantage of it. I have satisfied my creditor, much to his astonishment and disgust. Now he is quite willing to wait for an indefinite period for his money. I suppose, with the hope that he will get me in his claws again. Now for the rest of my news. That same friend of Devine's has commissioned me to paint some scenes in the Thousand Islands and the Adirondacks. Pack your trunks and be ready for a start as soon as possible. Thank goodness we shall escape the summer heat of New York. I did not see how it was possible to give you a holiday, but now we will make this trip an extension of our honeymoon."

"Well, Charlie, we have each tried to hide our troubles from the other. I am so glad I can aid with my mite. I never intended to be a drone in the matrimonial hive. May we go hand in hand down the stream of life. Don't laugh at me."

"Laugh! I am as grave as a judge, but I must let the exuberance of my spirits escape, by giving three times three for my queen bee."

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Headquarters for
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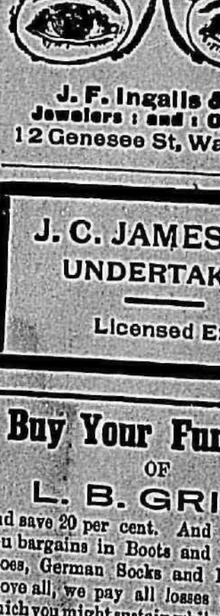
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ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA.

George Wallis, of Antioch, was in town Tuesday.

R. D. Manzer of Grange Hall was in town Monday.

Miss Mabel Hamlin was shopping in Chicago Tuesday.

The Teachers Meeting held here Saturday was well attended.

Rev. C. L. Hay, of Maywood spent Tuesday at Allendale Farm.

The Ladie's Aid society gave a New England supper last night in the Woodman hall.

Mrs. James King has been caring for her sister, Mrs. Bensinger, near Wadsworth who has been quite ill.

Mr. Hibbard and wife and the directors of the Allendale Association who live in Chicago visited at Allendale Farm last Friday.

The Royal Neighbors and Woodmen will have a joint installation next Tuesday night to which all Woodmen and Royal Neighbors are invited to come.

Mr. Alden of the firm of Alden & Bidinger, of Waukegan was in town on business Tuesday, and while here sold a new organ to the Royal Neighbors.

The Angola cemetery society will meet Tuesday Jan. 19 with Mrs. M. A. Kapple at Rollins, dinner will be served. As the annual election of officers takes place at this meeting members will please take notice and be on hand promptly.

Rev. Lee held a short funeral service in J. H. Hughes parlor last Friday afternoon over the remains of H. Hoffman, who dropped dead on the ice on Deep lake on Saturday afternoon Jan. 2. As no friends or selatives came to claim the body it was laid at rest in Angola cemetery.

About fifteen young people from and around Lake Villa drove to Grayslake last Friday night and spent the evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wald. It was a total surprise but they soon recovered, and a very pleasant evening was spent in social converse and games. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Shepardson, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Culver, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hamlin, Misses Mable Hamlin, Lillie McMahon Helen Mac Lean, Martha Richards and Mamie Nader. Messrs Decker, Cribb and Fred Hamlin. All had a most enjoyable time.

A safe agreeable and mild remedy for constipation, biliousness and indigestion. California Prune Wafers. 100 for 25 cents Ask your druggist.

MILLBURN, ILL.

The Christian Endeavorers will give an oyster supper in the Masonic hall Jan. 12.

The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Geo. Strang, Jan 14. They will elect their officers for the ensuring year.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepardson of Gurnee, Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Floyd Culver of Fox Lake spent last Saturday at Mrs. Denmans.

Four of the Cannon Children, Jeppie Jepson, Mabel and Irene Chope and Mrs. Van Alstine are quite sick with the grip.

C. E. topic, Jan. 17. "How may I overcome temptation?" 1 Cor: 12, 13: Heb. 4 14-16. Annie McCredie leader.

The Millburn Insurance company held its annual meeting, Saturday Jan. 9. in Young's hall, the same officers were reelected.

Rev. F. T. Lee gave a special announcement to all to be present next Sunday morning services as he will have a very interesting subject.

John Eichinger was completely surprised by about forty-five of his friends last Saturday evening the time was passed in playing progressive euchre, Miss Mc Credie and her brother George carried off the first prizes and the second prizes were awarded to Edith Van Alstine and Joseph Eichinger.

The Masons of Antioch Lodge number 127 of Millburn installed their officers and gave a banquet on Tuesday evening Jan. 5 A musical program was rendered as follows: Duet, guitar and mandolin, Mrs. Gerrity and Miss Popp. Vocal selection ladies quartette. Solo A. K. Bain. Solo Alfred Spafford. The following officers were installed: W. M., Henry Patch; S. W., John Trotter; S. W., C. E. Nelson; Treas., R. Pantall; Sec'y., J. Jamieson; S. D., John Murry; J. D., George Gerrity; S. S., Ed. Martin; J. S., A. C. Bain; Chaplain, John Darby; Tiler, Robt, Patch.

As a remedy for poor appetite, indigestion, weak stomach and constipation, California Prune Wafers are unequalled. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

German Women's Club.

A Berlin women's club, of which Frau Cauer is the leader, has a membership of fifteen thousand, all working women. The organization publishes a paper and finds situations for the unemployed, and its offices present an unusual spectacle in a land where women are not, as a rule, what would be called advanced.

Iowa's Corn Yield.

For ten years the average yield of corn in Iowa has been approximately, thirty-five bushels to the acre.

TREVOR, WIS

Mr. Kimmell is home for the remainder of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Crowley visited at H. O. Patricks on Sunday.

Miss Florence Udell entertained a friend from Libertyville on Sunday.

Mrs. Edgar and Mrs. Mathews were Wilmot visitors Tuesday.

Mr. Nett, of Wilmot, was in town Tuesday collecting the tax money.

Mrs. Chas. Sibley, of Antioch, visited her mother, Mrs. Pitcher on Saturday.

Mrs. Will Scherf and daughter Pauline of Antioch spent the latter part of last week with her sister Mrs. Will Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart nee Douglas, are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter on Jan. 9 1904.

The Ladie's Aid society held their annual meeting at the home of Sarah Patrick on Thursday last, and was well attended.

Mrs. Parks and daughters are at her old home in Bristol, being called there by the serious illness of her father who is now past ninety years of age.

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will be entertained by Mrs. John Sheen and Isa Brown at the home of the former on Jan. 19, 1904. All interested are cordially invited.

A perfect Anti-Bilious and Anti-Malaria protection and cure for old and young. California Prune Wafers. 100 for 25 cents Ask your dealer.

EAST FOX LAKE.

The ice hat vest has begun.

A. Reese and H. P. Lowry are Chicago visitors this week.

M. L. Galiger was a Hainesville caller Monday.

J. Stratton is filling several ice houses at Fox Lake.

E. A. Hook has the lumber ready to build a new barn.

Clarence Wilkinson is at Round Lake assisting Mr. Brainard.

J. O. Bucker and Smith Gilbert were at Round Lake Monday.

The measles victims are nearly all well and school reopened Monday.

E. Benehan and wife have gone to a warmer climate in the hope of benefitting their health.

M. L. Galiger was a caller at Grays Lake, Round Lake, Fox Lake and Ingleside last Saturday.

William and Arthur Atwell have got over the measles and gone back to work for their respective employers.

California prune wafers will preserve your health, cleans your system and purify your blood. Try them. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

HICKORY, ILL.

Edith Pickles is on the sick list.

Lena Frazier has recovered and is again back in school.

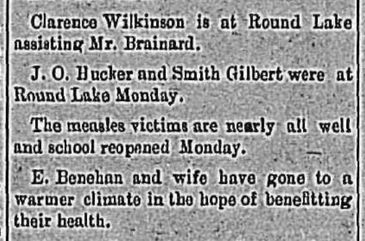
Parties seem to be the order of the day since the sleighing is good.

Rabbits are plentiful, get your gun out, that is if it will pay, you might not be able to hit anything.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor entertained company Friday evening, and Mr. and Mrs. Wells on Saturday evening.

About twenty turned out to hear the new minister on Sunday evening. He spoke about the practical way of choosing our own way of living and then blaming others for our failure.

His Honest Way.



"Do you ever take stimulants of any kind?" asked the doctor, who was examining the red-nosed candidate for life insurance.

"No, sir. When I drink whisky, I do it without trying to make any excuses to myself whatever."

An "Early Auto."

As far back as 1797, when the Courant was only about 30 years of age, Dr. Kinsley of his city drove through the streets of Hartford, one of which has since been named for him, a self, propelling carriage, which was really a steam automobile. And in 1788 John Fitch of Windsor began his experiments with the steamboat.—Hartford Courant.

Only One American Vessel.

The great port of Hamburg, according to the last annual report received, ships with a registered tonnage aggregating 8,689,000 tons and but one vessel bearing the American flag entered during the year.

The Frost From Far Away.

Oh, the year is growing old, and the sunshine growing cold
And the shadows gather sooner every day;
Every tree is touched with fire, each day mounting high and higher,
And the night brings up the frost from far away.

There are days of sunny calm when the winds bring only balm,
And the fair blue sky above us bears no cloud;
But the night creeps down the hill, and the soft, sweet air grows chill,
And with rage the prowling north wind shrieks aloud.

Long ago each winged rover sang, "Farewell, the summer's over,"
Spread his wings, and to the southward took his way;
Not a scarlet mother-breast hovers o'er the empty nest,
All uncovered where the leaves have fallen away.

Oh, the year is growing old, and the sunshine growing cold,
And the winter coming nearer every day;
But within the hearth is warm, there is shelter from the storm,
And we know the spring awaits us, far away!

—Ninette M. Lowater, in New York Sun.

A Market Romance.

He called upon his sweetheart,
The fairest girl in town,
'Twas noticed in the parlor
That Gas was going down.

The honeyed words and phrases
Would break the silence long,
And then 'twas plain that Sugar
Was ruling very strong.

Her father's heavy footsteps
He heard were coming near;
Activity in Leather
Soon filled his soul with fear.

Outside the lordly mansion
He fell by cruel chance,
And blocks of Rapid Transit
Showed quite a quick advance.

But there can be elopements
When love is true and leal;
So there was consummated
A Western Union deal.

—McLandburgh Wilson, in Washington Times.

New System in British Army.

Confidential reports are henceforth to play an important part in British army discipline. Exact reporting is to be rigidly insisted upon. If the reports are favorable, a promise of accelerated promotion is held out to the officers; if the reverse, he will be condemned to retire from the profession for which he shows himself unfitted or too careless to qualify. Two adverse reports in succession will bring up the question of removal even to men of long standing; the juniors of less than three years' service will be incontinently dismissed if they do not show up well.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't mak any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

BLACK-DRAUGHT STOCK and POULTRY MEDICINE

Stock and poultry have few troubles which are not bowel and liver irregularities. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is a bowel and liver remedy for stock. It puts the organs of digestion in a perfect condition. Prominent American breeders and farmers keep their herds and flocks healthy by giving them an occasional dose of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine in their food. Any stock raiser may buy a 25-cent half-pound air-tight can of this medicine from his dealer and keep his stock in vigorous health for weeks. Dealers generally keep Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine. If yours does not, send 25 cents for a sample can to the manufacturers, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

ROCHELLE, GA., Jan. 30, 1902.
Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is the best I ever tried. Our stock was looking bad when you sent me the medicine and now they are getting so fine. They are looking 30 per cent. better.
S. P. BROCKINGTON.

SQUIRRELS SAVED HIS LIFE.

Crippled in an Old Hut, He Kept Alive on Store of Nuts.

If Albert Denslow recovers from a recent experience on Pico mountain, Vt., he will owe his life to a family of gray squirrels.

Denslow is a chopper, and a couple of weeks ago went to a woodlot to cut stovewood. He took provisions enough to last him a week, and on Saturday noon left camp to spend Sunday in town.

He had gone about a mile and a half when he slipped, fell and wrenched his right hip so badly that he could not bear his weight on his leg. After lying in the snow until dusk, when his leg becoming more painful every moment, he became desperate.

There was not a human being within miles, and to spend a night in the forest in his condition meant certain death. Finally, remembering an old log hut half a mile north of him, he began to crawl to it.

He reached the cabin at 1 o'clock in the morning and built a fire in an old hearth. Then he bathed his thigh and, propping himself up in front of the congenial blaze, went to sleep.

He awoke in the morning stiff, sore and ravenously hungry. His leg was still swelling and every move caused him great pain. It would be several days before he could hope to leave, and the chopper was staring starvation in the face when he noticed a gray squirrel on the floor and another on a rafter over his head. They were observing him curiously and chattering.

A loose stone lay near his hand and he secured it. Then, carefully getting arm room, he hurled the missile at the squirrel. The stone hit the floor at the animal's feet, caromed to the wall and struck a loose board.

There was a rattling in the partition, and from a hole at the top of the baseboard rolled a well-dried butternut. The squirrel had disappeared like a shot, leaving the chopper's eyes riveted on the nut.

It required but a few moments to crawl across the room and procure it. In another moment it had been cracked with the stone intended for the squirrel and the meat lay in Denslow's hand.

Squirrels don't hide single nuts, and, trembling with anticipation, the chopper tore out a board in the wall and out tumbled at least a bushel of the nuts. There were more back of another board and Denslow made a hearty meal.

Then he melted some snow in an old tin can, took a long drink and replenished the fire.

There was no use trying to move, so the man remained quiet, bathing his leg in snow-water and keeping as warm as he could. During the day he discovered an old discarded overcoat, and that night had a more comfortable sleep.

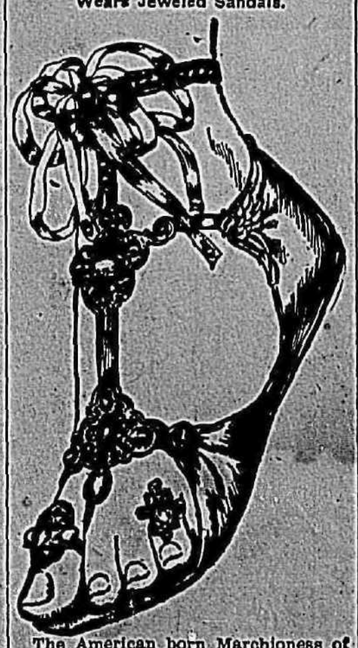
All the next day he dined on nuts and water, and the swelling began to go down. It was two more days before he could bear his weight on the limb to get to the village. When he did reach here he was in a bad condition and was a trifle weak mentally, but it is believed he will pull through in a few days.

Denslow used to be a great squirrel hunter, but he will never take another shot at the animals, he says.—New York World.

Successfully Grafted a New Lip.

Dr. C. S. Durand of this city has just completed a surgical operation which has caused considerable comment in this city. The operation was performed upon Charles Skillern. The dreaded malady, cancer, had destroyed the whole lower lip. Dr. Durand took the case under treatment and successfully grafted a new lip from the inner side of Mr. Skillern's cheeks. Mr. Skillern is now out on the streets after a confinement of a few weeks and the results of the operation are scarcely noticeable.—Chattanooga News.

Wears Jeweled Sandals.



The American born Marchioness of Dufferin has the tiniest feet imaginable. She may, therefore, be pardoned for attracting attention to them. She did it first with slippers that were unique, and then with sandals that few modern women would dare to emulate. From under a gown of fluffiest gauze that at the waist was faintest green and deepened gradually at the flounce into brilliant blue, with diamond drops glistening over it like dew upon a flower, peeped on a certain occasion the most marvelous feathered tips.—New York World.

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JEFFERSON AS AN INVENTOR.

Designed Many Useful Articles, but Never Profited by Them.

Not many people know that Thomas Jefferson was a great inventor. His inventions were all of articles of every-day use. He devised a three legged folding camp stool that is the basis of all camp stools of that kind to-day. The stool he had made for his own use was his constant companion on occasions of outings. The revolving chair was his invention. He designed a light wagon. A copying press was devised by him and came into general use. He also invented an instrument for measuring the distance he walked. A plow and a hemp cultivator showed that his thoughts were often on agricultural matters. His plow received a gold medal in France in 1790. Jefferson never benefited financially by his inventions, but believed they should be for the use of every one without cost.

GREW FROM A SWITCH.

Willow Tree in Maine that Had Interesting History.

The old willow tree at Fort Knox, cut down recently by W. F. Batchelder, has an interesting history. It stood on the John B. Pierce farm, sold to the government for the site of a fort. Seventy-five years ago last May, Mr. Pierce went on horseback to Belfast one day. On his way home he called on Squire Sam Shute, who kept an inn at the place now known as Stockton Springs. The old squire kept good old Medford, forty years old, and never doctored nor watered. After refreshing himself with a drink of this inspiring beverage Mr. Pierce had his horse brought around, and while waiting for him walked over to a willow tree and cut a small branch with which to encourage his steed. On arriving home he threw down the branch and one of the children took it and stuck it in the ground. It quickly took root and from it grew this great tree, now [illegible] down.—Lewiston Evening Journal.

Your Tongue

If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver is out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

A BOUNDLESS OPPORTUNITY AT A SMALL EXPENSE—WITHOUT LOSS

$100,000,000 IN SIGHT

There has been recently discovered one of the biggest GOLD MINES in the World. They are situated in the State of Sonora, Mexico. The vein or lodge is 600 feet wide, and the Mine has been named "NATIONAL BANK MINE," because of the enormous wealth already in sight. A water-power more than ample is upon the property. Col. W. S. Morrow, who commenced mining in California in 1854, is the discoverer and who got a deed for the Mine direct from the Mexican Government, has organized the Mine into the NATIONAL BANK GOLD MINING COMPANY. A prospectus of this wonderful Mine and how you can secure a fortune at small expense, will be sent free upon application. Address,

AMERICAN SECURITIES COMPANY,
96 Broadway, N. Y. City.

What the Bad Man Said.

Th' man that's puttin' down th' walk in front o' our back-door,
Ma says he's awful wicked an' I musn't watch no more;
He's sulky an' he's fussy an' he mutters naughty things
Whenever he ain't suited with th' kind o' bricks they brings—
I heard 'im, even if he did just kind o' say it low—
He said things bad as them I thought th' time I stumped my toe!

I listened through th' winder—it was up a little bit—
I heard 'im just as easy, an' my ma most had a fit
When he commenced a-sayin' things he hadn't ought to said;
She groaned: "My goodness gracious!" an' her face got awful red.
She said: "That brute's a-sayin' things you hadn't ought t' know!"
She couldn't guess I'd thought 'em all th' time I stumped my toe.

An' so th' man's 'at's layin' bricks in front o' our back-door
Keeps on a-sayin' things, I s'pose, but I can't hear no more;
My ma she keeps th' winder down an' talks a streak t' me
Because that brickman's language isn't what it ought t' be.
I musn't tell you what he said—it wouldn't do, you know;
But I thought things as bad as that th' time I stumped my toe.

—S. W. Gillilan in Baltimore American.

NEVER WITHOUT A CHAPERON

Dutch Girls Always Attended by Their Elders.

The Dutch girl does not enjoy anything like the amount of freedom granted to her English or American sister. She is a very carefully chaperoned young person and when she goes to the theater it is with her elders, not merely with a friend or two of her own age. At the dances she attends, songs, recitations and music for the entertainment of the elders form a part of the regular program and the chaperons sit at tables socially enjoying their coffee or other refreshments while the young folk glide over the waxed floor to the strains of the waltz. Dutch maidens have the best of their opportunities for amusement, for when it pleases their parents to seek the quiet of home they must meekly accompany them. In their country the idea of a girl going unchaperoned at a dance would be thought of—at any rate,

Old Blazer's Hero

By DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY.

CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued.)

"A pretty market you've brought your pigs to, miss!" said he.

Of the two he had been rather more eager for the marriage than she had. It had been half to please him, and because his consent seemed partly to sanctify the effort, that she had imposed upon herself the task of drawing the prodigal from his evil ways.

"You speak," she said, "as if I had been to blame."

"I reckon," he said, with some asperity, "as when a gell's husband runs away from her after no more than three months as there's pretty likely to be some sort of a reason for it."

Mary's reply to this was disingenuous, or at least she felt it to be so.

"You have no right to say he has run away. He has left home on business. There is his letter."

"H—m," said Howarth, after having deliberately rend the letter through and handed it to his wife. "Thinks he's going to be prosperous, does he? Well, I hope he may. But it looks very much as if I'd got a burden back again as I thought I'd got rid on."

This was intended to mean no more than that his daughter should come home with a due and proper sense of her own poor deservings and of the parental magnanimity. In point of fact, it was Howarth's way of approach to a friendly understanding, but there are methods of approach which have the look of retreat, and this was one of them."

"You need not fear, father," answered Mary, "that I shall be a burden to you."

"No?" said Howarth satirically. "Well, that's a blessin', anyway."

"It's never been my way to be one o' them complainin' creatures as ud made you believe as all the worries i' the world was on their backs and none of 'em on my shoulders," said Mrs. Howarth. "But if I've held my tongue it's niver been for want o' troubles to talk about, if I'd been one o' them as does the talkin' easier than the sufferin'. I've had enough to put up with this last five-and-twenty year, and if I'd been one of the complainin' sort I've had plenty to complain about. But that was niver my fashion, and I'm not a-going to alter my ways at my time o' life. But this I will say——"

And the hearers bowed themselves below the vocal storm.

CHAPTER XV.

The mother's tearful protestations hardened the girl's heart. She would have asked for bread and they gave her a stone. The mere right to live without labor, with reproach for the wages of idleness, had no enticement for her, and the manner of giving the stone was as sterile of feeling as the gift itself.

"Is this all you have to say to me?" she asked, with defiance in the tone and in the eyes.

"What d'ye expect we should have to say to you?" asked her father. "Say as we're glad to see you chucked over by your husband, and sent back to be a weight on our old age?"

"I should never be a weight on your old age," she answered. "I will work for myself and never ask you for a crust."

"You'll make a nice hand at workin' for yourself," said the mother.

From the parents' point of view it was absolutely necessary that Mary should be convinced of her own unworthiness, and should demand aid before they were justified in giving it; and, to do them justice as they deserve, the couple were much readier to give all the help that was required than they professed to be. But they had made it a condition that the help should be asked for, and their daughter had made it a condition on the other side that it should be offered before she would accept it.

"I shall never ask anything from you," she said.

Howarth's heart was a little touched at this, and he was almost on the point of saying that the help might be had for the asking. But he deferred that kindly impulse, and the girl went on, with flashing eyes and heightened color:

"I have done no wrong. If wrong has been done at all I am the sufferer by it, and you have no right to come here and talk to me as if I were left alone in the world by any fault of mine."

"Pride and hunger," said the mother, "are poor companions, Polly, and you'll find that out afore long. I don't see as we've made much by coming here, John," she added, addressing her husband, "and I think we may as well go home again."

This manoeuver was designed to do nothing more than to bring Mary at once to terms. It had a contrary effect, for Howarth rising, to point his wife's speech by a show of willingness to obey her, Mary advanced to the door with more than actually necessary vehemence, and throwing it wide open, stood on one side, with heaving bosom and pale face and scornful eyes, as her parents left the room.

"Her won't be long o' that mind, John," said the mother, as the two came upon the street together.

"Her'd better not be, for her own sake," the builder answered.

And so they made their consciences tolerably easy, and waited for the next overtures for peace to come from their daughter, under the profound impression that they had made offer of the olive branch and that the other had been re-

[illegible] the meantime the little maid, having received permission to go home, started to apprise her mother of the fact that she had lost her place. The maid was garrulous, as maids are at times, and she had such a budget of news to tell as she had never carried before. She told the wondering old woman, her mother, how Mr. Hackett had run away, nobody knew whither, and now Mrs. Hackett had no money left, she was sure, and how the shelves were bare in the larder; and how, when she had asked if she should call on the baker or the butcher or the grocer with orders, her mistress had answered quietly in the negative. And it chanced that while the maid was telling this doleful story Hepzibah arrived upon the scene in search of a further consignment of fruit for preserving, and was at once made a partaker of the news.

"Do you mean to tell me," asked Hepzibah, "that there's nothing to eat in the house?"

"There's barely as much," said the maid, "as'll serve for tea time."

The kindly Hepzibah sat miserably astonished at this intelligence for a minute, and then brightened.

"It's lucky for him," she said, "I spoke my mind to old Jack Howarth a'ready this morning, for if I hadn't I'd ha' had to ha' gone to him now, for all so big as he thinks himself. But look here, my dear," she added, growing suddenly confidential, "this affair of Mrs. Hackett's ain't a thing to be talked about."

"No," said the maid solemnly; she would not breathe a word.

The maid's mother, who was perhaps the most inveterate gossip in the township, promised a similar secrecy.

"And now," said Hepzibah, "have you left your place, or are you going back again?"

"I've got to go back for my things," said the maid, "and I've come to get mother's wheelbarrow to bring 'em home on."

"Well, then," said Hepzibah, "you be there in half an hour in the back kitchen, and I shall come around to you and have something to say to you."

There was an air of benevolent mystery about Hepzibah as she said this, which excited the curiosity both of maid and mother; but she contented herself by mystic nods and smiles, and having secured her supply of fruit, departed. She left the basket at her mistress' house, and ran with a gaunt and jerky gait, at which anybody unacquainted with the nature of her errand might have laughed, to her mother's.

"Has that rabbit pie been cut into yet?" she demanded breathlessly.

"No," said her mother. "I was a-keepin' it for to-morrow."

Hepzibah marched straightway to a cupboard in the corner of the kitchen, and there possessed herself of a substantial pie, which she proceeded to fold up in a snow-white cloth, which she secured by half a dozen pins drawn from different parts of her own person. The old woman looked on at this for a while in dumb astonishment.

"What on earth," she asked at last, "beest goin' to do with the pie? It isn't like you, Hepzibah, to come and steal your mother's victuals."

"I'll get time to-night," said Hepzibah, "and come up and make a new un; but I want this now." And to the old lady's infinite astonishment she took up the pastry and marched off with it, still breathless from her run.

She bore it straight to Mrs. Hackett's house, and, entering by the back door, confronted the maid, who was already there awaiting her.

"Now, mind you," said Hepzibah, warning the maid with great solemnity, "what you have got to do now has got to be handled very proper and polite. You've got to take this here pie to Mrs. Hackett, with Mrs. Blane's best compliments, and to say"—and here Hepzibah began to blush and had some difficulty in encountering the maid's glance—"you've got to say as Mrs. Blane had two o' these made, expecting company as never came, and as she's afraid as it'll grow stale upon her hands, and as she hopes that Mrs. Hackett will be so good as to accept of it."

Now, this is by no means an uncommon form of rural civility; but it happened, unfortunately for Hepzibah's fraud, that Mary Hackett and Mrs. Blane had never been on terms to offer each other this sort of homely rustic kindness. And when Hepzibah had gone, and the maid, nothing doubting the story she had to tell, but being fully able to divine the real intent of the gift, approached her mistress with the pie and Hepzibah's tale together, it seemed to Mary's outraged feelings the cruelest insult she had yet received. She was a little creature; but for a mere instant she seemed to tower, and she stood over the trembling maid like a statue of indignation. It cost her much trouble to quiet herself, but in a little while she succeeded.

"Take the pie back to Mrs. Blane with my best thanks for her kindness," she said, "and tell her that I can make no use of it."

The maid, charged with this message, which seemed to her mind to make the deadliest possible breach of politeness, would willingly have abandoned the pie by the roadside, and indeed lingered a good five minutes in front of Mrs. Blane's house before she dared to ring the bell. When at last she plucked up courage to do this, and was rehearsing her speech in preparation for Hepzibah, the door opened and a bearded face appeared, kindly in expression by nature, but looking at this moment stern and white enough to frighten the maid's wits away altogether.

"What is it, my dear?" he asked her gently, seeing that she was alarmed.

"It's not my fault, if you please, sir," said the maid, "but missus won't keep the pie, and she sends it back to Mrs. Blane with her best thanks."

"Oh," said Blane; "and who is your mistress?"

"Mrs. Hackett, if you please, sir," said the maid.

Ned Blane dropped the pie dish, which went to pieces within its cover. He stooped with an expression of grave pain to recover it, and stood with it in his h[illegible] wet and sticky mass—as he l[illegible] down at the girl.

"[illegible]ane," he said, "sent this to [illegible]t?"

"Yes, sir."

"Thank you," said Blane quietly; "that will do."

The girl, having discharged her errand, made the best of her way back, glad that it was over; and Blane, having closed the door, walked straight into the kitchen, where his mother sat in her customary place by the side of the hearth.

"Mother," he said, depositing the wrecked pie on the table and turning upon her in grave reproof, "this is an insult."

"Lawk a mercy!" cried Mrs. Blane, "what's an insult?"

"Your sending this pie to Mrs. Hackett."

"Pie to Mrs. Hackett!" said his mother, in great astonishment. "What's the lad talking about, in the name of wonder? I've sent no pie to Mrs. Hackett!"

At this instant Hepzibah, who had been attending to some duties in the rear of the house, bounced suddenly into the kitchen, and hearing these words stood transfixed with a sense of her own guilty deceit. Blane looked up at her and read the truth in her face at a glance.

"It was you," he asked, "who sent this pie to Mrs. Hackett?"

Hepzibah paled and held on to the latch of the door for support. "You sent it as coming from my mother?" Hepzibah was silent, and looked as if she were being charged with murder. "Why did you do this?"

"Why? Deary me, Edward," said Hepzibah, recovering herself a little, "how you do talk, and how you do look at a body over a little bit of civility like that! The poor thing's never gone and sent it back again?"

"What is the meaning of all this?" said Blane, stern and cold.

"The meaning of it," said Hepzibah, shaking herself back into courage by an effort—"the meaning of it is as I wanted to do the poor creature a kindness as her pride wouldn't stand."

Blane turned as pale as Hepzibah had been a minute earlier.

"A kindness?" he asked. "What do you mean?"

"Mean!" said Hepzibah, half crying with the shock of her recent detection and the wretched sense that she was giving intense pain to the one creature she loved best on earth. "What should I mean, but that the poor creature's starving?"

"Dear me!" said the lymphatic Mrs. Blane, in a voice as much moved and as expressive of tender interest as if she had asked a question about the weather. "Are you talking about Polly Howarth, Hepzibah?"

The young man turned about and stood for a minute with one hand on the table near the broken pasty. A curious little gasping sound escaped him. It was so slight that it did not attract his mother's notice, but Hepzibah went white again and made a movement toward him with her hands outstretched, as if she would fain protect and soothe him. He seemed to hear the step behind, and, as it to avoid it, he walked from the kitchen without looking behind him and went heavily up to his own room.

CHAPTER XVI.

A man's virtues and offenses are always in accord with each other. This dogma is neither so profound nor so shallow by a good half as it may seem at first sight to different minds. The mean man's virtues are mean, the brave man's vices have at least the credit of being courageous.

This being admitted as it must be, it becomes a matter of profound surprise to detect Ned Blane in the act of forgery. Yet, when he had sat in his own bedroom for some half hour he arose and shook himself, and set about that task with an air of resolution. He took pen, ink and paper, and having set a page of his own handwriting before him, he began to write in a legal-looking hand, pausing every now and then to make sure of the form he commonly employed for a given letter, and then painstakingly avoiding a likeness to it. The letter, when completed, ran thus:

"Keston Square, Brocton.

"Madam—I am instructed by Mr. William Hackett to forward to you the enclosed. Your obedient servant,

"JNO. HARGREAVES."

He addressed an envelope, and then, having unlocked a drawer in his dressing table, took from it a twenty-dollar bill and folded it up and sealed it with the letter.

"I have business in Brocton, mother," he said as he entered the kitchen with the forgery in his pocket. "I shall be back before dark if I can catch the bus, but if I don't manage that, you're not to sit up for me."

Hepzibah looked at him with a timid inquiry, and as he left the room arose and followed him, laying a hand upon his arm.

(To be continued.)

Not His Forte.

Clyde Fitch, the playwright, says that a well-known New York manager was recently much annoyed by the persistent applications for a "job" made to him by a most peculiar looking and seedy individual. Time and time again, it appears, the manager had referred this person to his stage manager. "Talk to Blank," he would say, interrupting the man's attempts to name his qualifications.

Finally the seedy man in search of a job did see Blank, the stage manager, who at that time was in the theater, listening to the efforts of candidates for the chorus. As there was a number ahead of him, the peculiar looking individual would, between songs, interrupt the stage manager with his requests for a job. Exasperated, the stage manager at length turned to the pianist and bade him play an accompaniment for the stranger. With some hesitancy the applicant for a job employed what voice he had in song. It was as bad as bad could be.

Disgusted, the manager stopped him. "And you have the audacity to ask for a job!" he exclaimed, wrathfully.

"Certainly," replied the man.

"Why, you can't sing a little bit!" said the manager, astonished.

"I don't claim to be able to sing," replied the seedy individual, calmly. "And I don't want to sing, I'm a stage carpenter. I was only singing to please you people!"

Only those get to heaven who help others get there.

WEST IS PROSPEROUS.

AGRICULTURAL SECTIONS ARE IN FINE CONDITION.

People of the Great Corn, Wheat, Hog, Cattle and Dairy Country Are Now Money Leaders Instead of Borrowers—Reign of Prosperity.

Walter Wellman, the well-known newspaper correspondent, recently made a tour of that region embracing Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. The most noticeable of all conditions at the present time in the great West, he writes, is the almost undiminished continuance of the high tide of prosperity. Broadly speaking, there has been no falling off in the volume of business. The farmers have more money than ever before. The employed people are all at work for good wages. Railroad earnings throughout the West average higher than a year ago at this time by from 5 to 12 per cent, though many good judges thought last year's volume of traffic up to the highest possible mark. The amounts of money which the people of the West have on hand representing their surplus, their savings, their accumulations through these recent years of unexampled prosperity are simply amazing. In purely agricultural counties the bankers tell me they do not know what to do with the money that is offered them for deposit. In many instances they have been compelled to refuse further deposits because of the difficulty of using the money profitably. It is surprising to be told that in an average Western county of perhaps 25,000 population, embracing probably 2,500 farms, the aggregate sums on deposit in the local banks reach as high as $2,000,000 or $3,000,000, or an average of approximately $1,000 per farm. As no one individual has very large deposits, it follows that the accumulations are well distributed.

What is true of the agricultural counties is true also of the cities and towns in which there are manufacturing and commercial interests. In fact, money is abundant everywhere and all classes of people have shared in the prosperity. Millions of dollars of money representing the savings of Western farmers and mechanics have been sent to New York for use in railway and industrial enterprises. The West is lending to the East. At Chicago during the past month there has been a great accumulation of money. Chicago bankers had sent out a round hundred millions of currency to move the crops, and that money is now flowing back, and much of it is loaned in the East. Chicago provided more money during the autumn for crop-moving than New York did, and saved New York banks much of the drain which they had feared on that account. It is a peculiar and an interesting fact that a large share of the hundred millions which Chicago sent out for crop-moving purposes was sent to the South to buy cotton. There is so much money locally in the Northwest that the centers are not called on for funds as they were in the olden times, and what bankers used to regard as an annual stress, and which they found it necessary to provide for long in advance, has nearly disappeared. Broadly speaking, the people of the great corn, wheat, hog, cattle and dairy country of the Northwest have money to do their own crop-moving and to carry on all their operations. They are lenders, not borrowers.

Wherever one goes he beholds evidence that the people have been living well. It is undeniably true that never before in the history of the world have 20,000,000 people inhabiting a given area enjoyed such a high standard of personal comfort as the people of the great Northwest. They are housed, clothed, fed and provided with articles of necessity and of luxury upon a scale which in its distributed average surpasses anything ever before known in the history of mankind. This high standard of living is the amazement of all foreigners who visit our country. It is a condition simply impossible in any nation of Europe. It is a standard which is surprisingly well diffused; its curve throughout the mass of population is almost a straight line, showing few elevations for the wealthy and not many depressions for the very poor.

Though the people have been living well, buying much and enjoying the good things of life to a remarkable extent, they have for the most part lived within their incomes, as is shown by the large accumulations of savings. This is more true of the agricultural communities than of the manufacturing or commercial centers; and if there is to be a period of industrial depression, the farmers, the very foundation of the edifice, were never before so strong or so well able to weather a storm.

Patronize those who advertise.



GETTING TO BE A "FAT BOY" NOW.

Mr. Westerner—Guess I kin leave these side whiskers grow now. I'm a money lender instead of a borrower.—Minneapolis Journal.

DIETRICH GOES FREE.

Judge Van Devanter Orders a Verdict of Not Guilty.

United States Senator Dietrich of Nebraska has been released from custody. Judge Van Devanter, at Omaah Friday, instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, and the district attorney entered a nolle in the other cases against Dietrich. Jacob Fisher, postmaster at Hastings, Neb., also was given his liberty, a nolle having been entered in each of the indictments against him.



SENATOR DIETRICH.

When the United States Circuit Court convened Judge Van Devanter handed down a decision sustaining the demurrer interposed by counsel for Senator Dietrich. The demurrer was made to the introduction of evidence on the ground that Dietrich was not actually a member of the Senate when the alleged bribery took place. The effect of the decision is that a man is not an actual member of Congress from the time of his election until he shall have taken the oath at the bar of the House to which he is elected.

UNCLE SAM AS A BUILDER.

Construction Work Planned or Under Way Which Will Cost $53,000,000.

The government is just now carrying on the greatest building boom in its history, says a Washington correspondent. At a time when private investors were retrenching and curtailing their building operations because the cost of materials has gone up fully 30 per cent, Uncle Sam is pushing forward the biggest program in the way of new construction which he has ever undertaken.

The present building boom had its inception in 1902. The ball was set rolling by Representative David B. Mercer, who for a number of years past has been chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds of the House of Representatives. Mercer, who hails from Nebraska, developed a perfect hobby for providing new government buildings, and has given all possible aid to every Congressman who has had justification for asking for a new "branch office" of the government. The crusade started with a rush in 1902, when Congress appropriated money for 185 new buildings at a total expenditure of $30,000,000. In the few years following there was a lull in distribution of contracts in order to give the builders an opportunity to catch up with the government, but in 1899 the rage for public buildings was again in full swing. In 1899 Congress appropriated $10,000,000 for new buildings, and work upon some of them is not yet completed. In 1901 the authorization of new contracts footed up $10,750,000, and the present year has seen $17,000,000 worth of contracts added to the list. As some of the work provided for as far back as 1899 is yet under way, the buildings now in process of erection or projected represent an outlay of more than $50,000,000.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

Frank Robison, of the St. Louis Nationals, is said to have offered Joe Corbett $5,000 for next season.

The American League was just as emphatic in condemnation of the foul strike as the National League was ecstatic in favor of it.

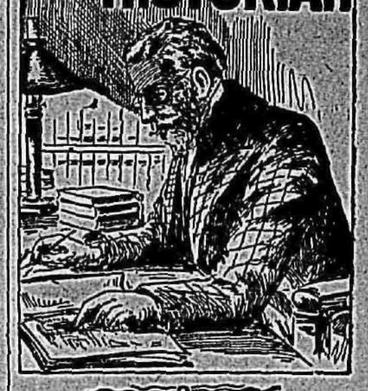
The increase of President Ban Johnson's salary to $10,000 despite his vigorous protest was in some respects the most significant feature of the recent session of the American League magnates in Chicago.

It is expected that Bergen, Poole and Beckley, of Cincinnati, will go to St. Louis, Burke and Barclay to Detroit, Barnett to Cincinnati and Seymour to the New York Nationals for $5,000 in one big deal.

Sammy Smith, of Philadelphia, is looking for a match with Benny Yanger. Smith is one of the new stars of the featherweight division, his recent work in the ring being of a high order.

There are indications that wrestling will be prominent as a college sport this season. Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Columbia have all formed clubs and are considering holding a tournament. Arrangements have already been completed whereby the wrestlers of Harvard and Yale will hold a competition either at Cambridge or at New Haven.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



One Hundred Years Ago.

The Legislature of South Carolina passed a bill allowing the free importation of negroes.

The national debt of the United States was reported at $80,427,120.

Irish convicts who had been deported to New South Wales started an insurrection which was suppressed by British troops.

Gen. Jean J. Dessalines, successor of Toussaint l'Overture, was declared governor for life of the new republic of Hayti.

Resolutions were introduced in Congress imposing a tax of $10 on every slave imported into the United States.

Seventy-five Years Ago.

One of the first transatlantic steamship lines began operation between Ireland and Halifax, N. S.

Hundreds of protests were filed in Washington against the dispatch or delivery of mails on Sunday.

Congress considered plans for a territorial government in the extreme northwest territory.

Over 200 slave owners notified the American Colonization Society they would free their blacks if the latter would emigrate to Liberia.

President John Quincy Adams declared that troops would have to be stationed on the Niagara frontier to prevent smuggling under the new high tariff law.

The total consumption of sugar in the United States was reported at 120,000,000 pounds yearly, with 18,000,000 gallons of molasses.

Fifty Years Ago.

Congress approved the "Gadsden purchase," which included 45,535 square miles of Mexican territory in the Southwest, costing $10,000,000.

Proposals were asked for the construction of a railroad across the isthmus of Panama.

Senator Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois reported in the United States Senate a bill for the organization of Nebraska territory, with amendments questioning the validity of the famous Missouri compromise.

The new railroad between Chicago and Rock Island was reported built to within twenty miles of the latter city.

Forty Years Ago.

Gen. U. S. Grant was brought out by the New York Herald as Democratic candidate for President against Lincoln, and Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase was proposed by Horace Greeley in the New York Tribune, also in opposition to Lincoln.

Gen. Benjamin F. Butler urged President Lincoln to issue a call for 100,000 volunteers to march on Richmond, Va., and liberate the thousands of Union prisoners there.

Andrew Jackson Donelson, adopted son of former President Andrew Jackson, was arraigned at Richmond, Va., for saying that Jefferson Davis could not be trusted farther "than a blind mule could kick."

The Illinois State Teachers' Association, in session at Springfield, took the oath of allegiance to the United States on request of Gov. Yates, Sr., who declared that it would encourage the soldiers in the field.

Thirty Years Ago.

Agitation was begun in Chicago, Pittsburg and elsewhere which led to the great railroad strikes of 1873.

President Castelar of the (then) Spanish republic was outvoted by the Cortes, or Parliament, and Gen. Pavia, his friend, occupied the Madrid government building with 14,000 troops, to prevent an insurrection.

President U. S. Grant created excitement by going to the capitol at Washington, sending for members of the Senate individually, and urging them to support the nomination of Attorney General Williams for chief justice of the United States Supreme Court, which nearly all of them refused to do.

Twenty Years Ago.

The British cabinet decided to continue its government in Egypt "until certain reforms had been effected," in spite of Gladstone's opposition.

Henry George was welcomed to London by immense crowds, to whom he declared that the world was on the eve of a single tax revolution.

Benjamin F. Butler's career as a public official, which had begun during the presidency of Martin Van Buren, finally ended with the expiration of his term as Governor of Massachusetts.

Gen. "Chinese" Gordon, then en route to succeed Henry M. Stanley as agent of the Congo country, was offered command of the Egyptian forces in the Soudan, where he met death a year later.

Ten Years Ago.

The national income tax bill was agreed on by the Democratic ways and means committee at Washington, persons earning over $4,000 to be taxed 2 per cent.

Every citizen of Chicago was asked by the Central Relief Association to contribute one day's wages to the thousands of unemployed workingmen.

Six thousand retail clerks in Chicago were discharged because of the prevailing hard times.



Mrs. Fairbanks tells how neglect of warning symptoms will soon prostrate a woman. She thinks woman's safeguard is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Ignorance and neglect are the cause of untold female suffering, not only with the laws of health but with the chance of a cure. I did not heed the warnings of headaches, organic pains, and general weariness, until I was well nigh prostrated. I knew I had to do something. Happily I did the right thing. I took **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** faithfully, according to directions, and was rewarded in a few weeks to find that my aches and pains disappeared, and I again felt the glow of health through my body. Since I have been well I have been more careful, I have also advised a number of my sick friends to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and they have never had reason to be sorry. Yours very truly, MRS. MAY FAIRBANKS, 216 South 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn." (Mrs. Fairbanks is one of the most successful and highest salaried travelling saleswomen in the West.)

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For over two years I suffered more than tongue can express with kidney and bladder trouble. My physician pronounced my trouble catarrh of the bladder, caused by displacement of the womb. I had a frequent desire to urinate, and it was very painful, and lumps of blood would pass with the urine. Also had backache very often.

"After writing to you, and receiving your reply to my letter, I followed your advice, and feel that you and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** have cured me. The medicine drew my womb into its proper place, and then I was well. I never feel any pain now, and can do my housework with ease."—MRS. ALICE LAMON, Kincaid, Miss.

No other medicine for female ills in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

For Rheumatism Lumbago Frost Bites use Mexican Mustang Liniment Best Remedy For Piles

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

"Honesty Is the Best Policy."

"Clover Leaf Brand Butter Scotch Drips" is an honest table syrup made for honest folks by an ANTI-TRUST firm. Write for handsome souvenir, giving name of your grocer. CHICAGO CONCENTRATING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

About 250,000 canary birds are annually raised by the peasants of Germany. Of these 100,000 are shipped to the United States. The next greatest demand for the birds comes from England, which takes 50,000 birds annually. The best singers are usually sold in Germany, where higher prices can be obtained for them than anywhere else.

Mrs. Austin's Buckwheat flour gives you the real genuine old buckwheat flavor. Ask for Mrs. Austin's Buckwheat flour.

Help Wanted.

A. Fusser—What would you do if I should kiss you?

Mary McLane—I would scream for help.

A. Fusser—Why, don't you think I could do it alone?—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Black looks are generally due to something worse than smoked glasses.

Economy is the road to wealth. PUTNAM FADELESS DYE is the road to economy.

CONGRESS

Mr. Lodge practically monopolized the Senate session Tuesday in a speech advocating the Panama treaty. He criticised the administration of ex-President Cleveland. Mr. Hale introduced a resolution requiring the commissioners of the District of Columbia to report upon the condition of theaters in Washington, which was agreed to. Mr. Gorman introduced a resolution asking the President to supply the Senate information as to the various instances of intervention on the part of the United States in the Isthmus of Panama. He asked for immediate consideration of the resolution, but Mr. Allison objected and consideration was postponed. The President's message relative to Panama and the canal was read in the House, receiving applause on the Republican side.

Alleged irregularities in the Postoffice Department constituted the only theme in the Senate Wednesday. The question came up on a motion first made by Mr. Lodge and afterward by Mr. Penrose to refer the Carmack resolution looking to a senatorial investigation of the Postoffice Department to the committee on postoffices and post roads. The Democratic Senators resisted the motion and contended that the country would not be satisfied with an investigation of a department made by the department itself. Further consideration of the subject was deferred until Friday. The only measure considered in the House was a bill introduced by the delegate from Hawaii to ratify an act of the Hawaiian Legislature authorizing the manufacture and distribution of electric light and power on the Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. Owing to objections the bill was recommitted to the committee on territories. Representative Lovering of Massachusetts introduced two bills for the revision of the drawback provisions of the Dingley law.

Mr. Morgan occupied the time of the Senate Thursday in a reply to the speech of Mr. Lodge last Tuesday. Mr. Morgan again criticised the President and the attitude of this government in connection with the Panama republic. The House was in session twelve minutes. Mr. Hemenway, chairman of the committee on appropriations, obtained unanimous consent that one hour be devoted at the opening of Friday's session to the consideration of a bill amending the act appropriating $500,000 for the eradication of foot and mouth diseases among cattle so as to make $250,000 of that amount available to meet the emergency caused by the Mexican boll weevil. The bill was favorably reported.

Alleged postoffice frauds were under discussion in the Senate Friday, the subject being opened by Mr. Simmons (N. C.), who insisted there should be an investigation by the Senate. Mr. Platt (Conn.) denied that the Republicans were trying to cover up any wrongdoing. The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Burrows, Dolliver and Quarles on the Republican side, and Messrs. Carmack, Tillman and Teller on the Democratic side. A House bill permitting the issuance of bonds for the construction of a wagon road to the government dam on Salt river in Arizona was passed. The House made $250,000 available to be used to meet the emergency caused by the ravages of the cotton boll weevil and other insects and diseases affecting cotton. The sum is to be diverted from the $500,000 appropriated last year to eradicate the foot-and-mouth disease among cattle. Pension bills to the number of 115 were passed. Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania introduced a bill providing for the consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter, to be admitted at the rate of 1 cent for each two ounces. Representative Slayden of Texas introduced a resolution requesting the President to tender the good offices of the United States to Russia and Japan. Both houses adjourned until Monday.

After a short time devoted to routine business the Senate at 12:40 p. m., Monday, went into executive session. In the morning hour Senator Cullom, by request of Volney W. Foster, of Chicago, assistant treasurer of the Republican National Committee, introduced a bill to create a national arbitration tribunal. The bill was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor with a request for early consideration. Senator Morgan introduced a concurrent resolution calling upon the President to proceed, under the terms of the Spooner act, to construct an isthmian canal on the Costa Rica and Nicaragua route. The resolution went over under the rule. The Senate was officially notified of the death of Representative Skiles, of Ohio, whereupon a committee, consisting of Senators Foraker, Hanna, Fairbanks, McCreary and Cullom, was appointed to attend the funeral. Then, at 2:55 p. m., the Senate adjourned as a further mark of respect to Mr. Skiles' memory. In the House a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the St. Francis River at Marked Tree, Ark., was passed. Mr. Jenkins called up the resolution requesting the Attorney General to furnish information as to what money had been expended under the act providing for the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law, which was adopted. Representative Foss, of Illinois, introduced the Volney W. Foster bill for a national arbitration tribunal. The bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the government was completed by the House Committee on Appropriations and reported to the House. The bill carries a total of $28,268,805, which is an increase of $94,080 over the appropriation for the present fiscal year.

Notes of National Capitol.

The State Department announces the appointment of Prof. John Todd Hill to be consul general at Greytown, Nicaragua.

Acting Secretary Loomis for this government and Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, acting for the Sultan of Zanzibar, have exchanged ratifications of the treaty negotiated by Secretary Hay and the late Sir Michael Herbert, adjusting light and harbor dues in Zanzibar. The treaty has just been proclaimed and therefore becomes at once effective.

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Pe-ru-na.

Mr. Brock's Age is 115 Years.



MR. ISAAC BROCK, BORN IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C., MARCH 1, 1788.

His age is 115 years, vouched for by authentic record. He says: "I attribute my extreme age to the use of Peruna."

Born before the United States was formed.
Saw 22 Presidents elected.
Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.
Veteran of four wars.
Shod a horse when 99 years old.
Always conquered the grip with Pe-ru-na.
Witness in a land suit at the age of 110 years.
Believes Peruna the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal diseases

ISAAC BROCK, a citizen of McLennan County, Texas, has lived for 115 years. For many years he resided at Rosque Falls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

A short time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture. In his hand he held a stick cut from the grave of General Andrew Jackson, which has been carried by him ever since. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 115 years ago.

Surely a few words from this remarkable old gentleman, who has had 115 years of experience to draw from, would be interesting as well as profitable. A lengthy biographical sketch is given of this remarkable old man in the Waco Times-Herald, December 4, 1898. A still more pretentious biography of this, the oldest living man, illustrated with a double column portrait, was given the readers of the Dallas Morning News, dated December 11, 1898, and also the Chicago Times-Herald of same date.

This centenarian is an ardent friend of Peruna, having used it many years.

In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so.

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper thing for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate. For 115 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States.

"I have always been a very healthy man, but of course subject to the little affections which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds and diarrhœa.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil effects of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; it gives me strength; it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine.

"When epidemics of la grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the thing."

In a later letter dated January 31, 1903, Mr. Brock writes:

"I am well and feeling as well as I have for years. The only thing that bothers me is my sight. If I could see better I could walk all over the farm and it would do me good. I would not be without Peruna."

Yours truly,

Isaac Brock.

For a free book on catarrh, address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Not the Gown, the Complexion.

Tess—I'm afraid this gown doesn't become my complexion at all.

Jess—Well, why don't you change it?

Tess—How can I? It's made up now and they won't exchange——

Jess—But you can wash it off and make up differently.—Philadelphia Press.

Electric Railway News.

A recent report of the census bureau shows that at the present time there are 22,577 miles of electric railway in the United States, operated by 987 companies, with a par value of capital stock and outstanding funded debt of $2,300,000,000. They use 1,208,000 horsepower, haul 5,000,000,000 passengers and have 133,041 employes.

Three Years After.

Eugene E. Larlo, of 751 Twentieth avenue, ticket seller in the Union Station, Denver, Colo., says: "You are at liberty to repeat what I first stated through our Denver papers about Doan's Kidney Pills in the summer of 1899, for I have had no reason in the interim to change my opinion of the remedy. I was subject to severe attacks of backache, always aggravated if I sat long at a desk. Doan's Kidney Pills absolutely stopped my backache. I have never had a pain or a twinge since."



Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

His Philosophy.

"Don't you sometimes think that the taxpayers of the country are entitled to more of your time?"

"No," answered Senator Sorghum; "if they only realized it. When I take a vacation and leave public cares behind me the taxpayers are, as a rule, saving money."—Washington Star.

Teosinte and Billion Dollar Grass.

The two greatest fodder plants on earth, one good for 14 tons hay and the other 80 tons green fodder per acre. Grows everywhere, so does Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. sheep and swine food per acre.
JUST SEND 10c IN STAMPS TO THE John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalogue and lots of farm seed samples. (C. N. U.)

Mary and Isabella McCall, of Chester, Pa., were affectionate sisters. They died within a few days of each other, and it was learned that the will of each gave her entire property to the other. Their property will be distributed as if they had died intestate.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Millions of Vegetables.

When the editor read 10,000 plants for 10c, he could hardly believe it, but upon second reading finds that the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., than whom there are no more reliable and extensive seed growers in the world, makes this offer. This great offer is made to get you to test Salzer's Warranted Vegetable Seeds.

They will send you their big plant and seed catalogue, together with enough seed to grow
1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.
ALL FOR BUT 10c POSTAGE, providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. (C.N.U.)

According to the Proverb.

Passenger—Conductor, I wish you would request those deaf mutes across the aisle to stop talking; the noise disturbs me.

Conductor—Beg pardon; but how can they make a noise when they talk with their fingers?

Passenger—Why, don't you know that actions speak louder than words?

Quick Action.

Wife—Here's one of my new photographs, dear; what do you think of it?

Husband—There's something unfamiliar about it. Taken by the instantaneous process, wasn't it?

Wife—Yes; but how can you tell?

Husband—Oh, I surmised as much by the repose about the mouth.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Difference.

"Those two hats look alike," said the dealer, "but, nevertheless, there is a marked difference in them."

"Yes," rejoined the prospective customer, "I see one is marked $2 more than the other."

It All Depends.

He—There is nothing that interests a woman so much as a man's love.

She—Oh, I don't know. Sometimes there is nothing so disinteresting.

He—For instance?

She—When he happens to be in love with some other woman.

We use Piso's Cure for Consumption in preference to any other cough medicine. —Mrs. S. E. Borden, 442 P street, Washington, D. C., May 25, 1901.

About one-half of the manufacturers of the United States are turned out in our 100 largest cities. These contain 25 per cent of the population.

Mrs. Austin's famous Buckwheat [illegible] the finest buckwheat cakes. Re[illegible] moment.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup [illegible] teething; softens the gums, reduces inflam[illegible] lays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Looking for a Home?
Then why not keep in view the fact that the farming lands of
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Western Canada



are sufficient to support a population of 50,000,000 or over! The immigration for the past six years has been phenomenal.
FREE Homestead Lands
easily accessible, while other lands may be purchased from Railway and Land Companies. The grain and grazing lands of Western Canada are the best on the continent, producing the best grain, and cattle (fed on grass alone) ready for market.
Markets, Schools, Railways and all other conditions make Western Canada an enviable spot for the settler.
Write to the SUPERINTENDENT IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, for descriptive Atlas and other information; or to the authorized Canadian Gov'ment Agt. C. J. Broughton, 430 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Capsicum Vaseline
Put Up in Collapsible Tubes.
A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain relieving and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will cure the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica.
We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.
A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations."
Price 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps, we will send you a tube by mail.
No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.
CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO
17 State Street, New York City.

FOR SALE... Printing Office Outfits
for large or small establishments. Estimates furnished promptly. For full particulars address the CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 93 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE A 250 book Modern Medical Methods, will be given free to readers of this paper. Send stamp for postage, etc. 6 cents if sealed. SAVES DOCTOR BILLS ORIENTAL REMEDY CO., Dept. A, Chicago, Ill.

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Wa[illegible]
S. N. U. No. 8—190[illegible]

In writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to s[illegible] you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.	Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:38 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily	6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
7:16 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:05 PM—No. 2, Daily	10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station it so desired.

J. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

G. H. HOCKNEY, V. C.,
C. M. CONNER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 627, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

C. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodman hall.

WALLACE R. DROM, Chancellor.
S. J. EARLE, Recorder.

Unwearying Trust.

I will not ask to have my cross removed
Thou knowest best the weight my heart can bear—
But give me strength unmurmuring to go,
And happy still some pilgrim's load to share.

I will not ask continual ways of peace,
Unfailing good—nay, rather to be tried,
And in affliction's furnace lose my dross,
If only so I may be purified.

I will not ask great gifts of tongue or pen;
Only inspire me with unwearying trust,
That though I plant the tiniest seed for Thee,
Thy love shall raise it, blooming, from the dust.

—Lulu Whedon Mitchell.

SIGN OF THE PAWNBROKER.

How the Design of the Three Balls Was Originated.

Lombard street, noted in history as the great London street of bankers, derived its name from the Longobards, a race of rich bankers, who settled there in the reign of Edward II., and whose badge, the three golden balls, taken from the lower part of the arms of the Dukes of Medici, continues to this day to be the sign of pawnbrokers — money-lenders. The balls on the rich crest of the Medici were blue, and only during the last half century have they, in the pawnbrokers' signs, been gilded. The position of the balls is popularly believed to indicate that there are two chances to one that what is brought there will not be redeemed.—St. Nicholas.

Natures own dissolvant. California Prune Wafers cure constipation and all billious troubles. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

CARRIED POLITENESS TOO FAR.

Act of Courtesy that Lost Lighthouse Official His Position.

Recently the British warship Sparrow visited the native kingdom of Tonga, in the south Pacific, over which the British government exercises a protectorate. Its ruler is a dusky and spirited young man who calls himself King George II. When the Sparrow was in the harbor of the Tongan capital a ball was to have been given on board. But the electric light failed and all sorts of expedients were resorted to for the purposes of illumination. An obliging customs official of high standing removed the light from one of the lighthouses in the harbor and took it aboard the Sparrow. For this risky piece of politeness he was dismissed by the Tongan government. The captain of the Sparrow interceded with King George on his behalf, but his majesty was inexorable, which indicates that he knows his business.

A Prisoner In Her Own House.

Mrs. W. H. Layha, of 1001 Agnes Ave. Mansas City, Mo., has for several years been troubled with severe hoarseness and at times a hard cough, which she says, would keep me in doors for days. I was prescribed for by physicians with no noticeable results. A friend gave me a part of a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with instructions to closely follow the directions and I wish to state that after the first day I could notice a decided change for the better, and at this time after using it for two weeks, have no hesitation in saying I realize that I am entirely cured. this remedy is for sale by all druggists.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
...end model, sketch or photo of invention for ...port on patentability. For free book ... Secure ... and TRADE-MARKS write to
...A. SNOW & CO.
...POSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's RISKY, playing with a cough.
The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

At the End of the Street.

At the end of the street that is palace-lined
A little house stands which few can see;
Built years ago, with vines entwined,
It faces its neighbors modestly;
Shrinking from public gaze, it seems
To say, "It may be I'm out of place,
But surely, for love of the old-fashioned kind
In this weary world there should be space."

For two there are, who dwell therein—
Wrinkled their faces and white their hair—
Far from the social whirl and din
Of modern life, with its heart-breaking care.

Two who, full many years ago,
Pledged their troth and have kept it true,
Finding in faithfulness nothing but joy—
Naught in that bargain of youth to rue.

As the shadows fall on their well-spent life,
Hand in hand they are facing the Light;
To him she is still the sweetheart wife;
To her he is ever the faithful knight.
And the little house knows those palaces grand
Envy it, though they seem so blind;
For is it not filled with a rare, rare thing—
Love of the real old-fashioned kind?
—Jack Appleton in Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Natures true fruit cathartic. California Prune Wafers are pleasant as candy and just as harmless. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

Essence of Orange Leaves.

One of the remarkable industries of Paraguay is the preparation of essence of orange leaves. More than 150 years ago the Jesuit priests, who then ruled that secluded country, imported orange seeds and planted groves, which have now become immense forests, filled with small establishments for extracting the essence, which is exported to France and the United States for use in soap and perfumery making. It is also employed by the natives in Paraguay as a healing ointment and a hair tonic.

California Prune Wafers are a good investment. They give quick returns with no after trouble. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

Rain that Does Not Reach Earth.

In the Colorado desert occur rainstorms during which not a single drop of water touches the earth. The rain can be seen falling from the clouds high above the desert, but when the water reaches the strata of high, dry air beneath the clouds it is entirely absorbed before falling half the distance to the ground.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin, offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, modern coaches and dining and cafe service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth. Connections are made with diverging lines at all terminal points. Meals served a la carte. For tickets, sleeping car reservations and further information apply to agents of this company or write Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

What a Lord Mayor's Banquet Costs.

Fourteen tons of coal are consumed in cooking the banquet given at the London Guildhall in honor of Lord Mayor's day. Forty turtles are slaughtered to provide 250 tureens of soup, each tureen holding a pint and a half, while the serving of the banquet requires 250 waiters and 8,000 plate changes, the total cost being about £7,000.

Take one California Prune Wafer after each meal and you will never know dyspepsia or constipation. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

For Winter Use.

In Cashmere they have a novel method of putting fodder up for winter use. The country lies in a valley among the Himalayas. The chief industry of the people consists in raising fine wool, and in making this into fabrics which have carried the name of the country all over the world. As in winter snow lies some five or six yards deep, supplies of hay are hung among the branches of trees, where they are easily reached by the flocks of sheep.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery
For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect ... For All Throat and ... Lung Troubles.
...ed n to reck if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

HUGE ROCK RESEMBLES TOAD

Remarkable Natural Curiosity in Southern New Hampshire.

Toad Rock, so called by the natives of southern New Hampshire because of its remarkable resemblance to a huge field toad, is one of the attractions of this town. Last summer this freak rock first came into prominence, and since its discovery thousands of persons have visited the scene. Viewed from any side, the rock presents the form of a huge toad, crouched and ready for the spring.



The rock, which is a few inches less than fifteen feet in height, is of New Hampshire granite. The stripes which appear on the back of the "toad" are of mica, and add realism to it. All the features to be found on a real, live field toad are reproduced with remarkable accuracy.

Unlike many natural freaks, the visitor does not have to be told what it is or look at the rock in a certain way to discern any likeness to a toad. Natives of this town tell funny stories about strangers, who, seeing the rock for the first time, have become really frightened at such a monstrosity out in the field. The rock is on an elevation of nearly two thousand feet above the sea level, and from it one can command an extended view of the surrounding country.

White Black Bird Is Shot.

A genuine albino black bird has just been shot near Catterick Bridge, Yorkshire, England. Scientific ornithologists have clearly enough explained the physiological nature of albinism in birds, but it is still a mystery what originates these physiological conditions, and also why it is that very dark-plumaged birds, such as blackbirds, rooks, etc., are more liable to albinism, pure or partial, than any others. It is strange, for instance, that white robins are rare, and it is notable that the last found in this country was obtained in Yorkshire (Sedbergh district). Last summer a perfectly white sand martin was seen by hundreds in the Bentham (Yorkshire) district, and three or four in other parts of the north of England. House martins, also barn swallows, are liable to assume albinism, and many records are preserved in Yorkshire. As for "pied" blackbirds, rooks and such like, they are as common as the proverbial blackberries, whereas in the whole of England there are probably not more than two records of albino woodcocks.

Odd Stage Device.

A remarkably clever piece of stage mechanism illusion was practiced in England. It enabled one person to impersonate both Faust and Marguerite at the same time. The sketch re-



produced herewith explains the method at a glance. Marguerite, it will be seen, stands before a mirror slightly shaded. The face of Faust is painted on the drapery at the back of her head, while the drapery is so arranged that in the rear it appears to cover the figure of Faust.—New York Herald.

Waning French Commerce.

Le Journal, Paris, deplores the fact that French commerce is slowly losing its markets, not only in the basin of the Mediterranean, where it once was virtually without competitors, but in Asia and the New World. The article ends by calling attention to the example of the Americans, who have suggested a floating exposition to exhibit their merchandise in Pacific ports; and states that M. Louis Olivier, secretary of the Revue Genereale des Sciences, Paris, has taken advantage of this idea by equipping a steamer as a floating museum, which will visit the important commercial centers of the Levant.

Easy Way of Measuring Heights.

Anybody who knows how to take the altitude of the sun or a star with a sextant, and wishes to take that of any distant hill, steeple, or the like, should put a tea-tray on the ground, fill it with water, and then retire from it until the top of the hill, steeple, or what not is reflected in the liquid. Now take the sextant, and make the image of the summit coincide with its reflection in the liquid. The angle of elevation will thus, obviously, have been measured double. Half of this will give the measurement required.

A CHILD'S NATURAL WONDER.

She Marveled at Unequaled Distribution of Legs.

A story illustrative of the severe logic of some juvenile minds is related by a reader of the Sun, who got it from a friend, a woman of family, one member of the latter being a four-year-old daughter. One day this observant miss saw a lame man on the street and asked her mother what made him walk so queerly. The mother told her it was because one leg was shorter than the other.

"Well," said she, "there is a girl around the corner who is that way."

After a few minutes' mediation she remarked:

"Mamma, wasn't it funny that God didn't give the two long legs to the man and the two short ones to the girl?"—Baltimore Sun.

Domestic Troubles.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in stomach and liver troubles. They not only relieve you but cure, 25 c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

The Art of Giving.

Tactful giving is an art which few acquire. The chief requisites of it are a desire to be genuinely kind and useful to another, a perfectly natural manner when giving the favor, and afterwards an apparent forgetfulness that such a thing has ever been done. For many a trifling gift there has been exacted thrice its worth in spoken gratitude. An exaggerated gratitude is never real. And no one likes to feel that the person who gave him anything is wondering why he does not say more about the gift.

Unhampered by Company Manners.

Senator Pettus of Alabama, once said that gravy is one of the most injurious things we can eat. Possibly it is, but what are a few years at the end of one's earthly existence compared to the present moment of supreme bliss when there is no company at the table and a fellow can sop a hunk of bread in the meat platter?—Brooklyn Eagle.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

The uniform success of this remedy has made it the most popular preperation in use for bowel complaints. It is everywhere recognized as the one remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists.

Hope.

After the darkest mid-night
The dawn again will glow;
And after the bleakest winter,
Will spring-tide flowers blow.

But we would not love the blossoms
If every month were May;
And we would not heed the sunlight
If it were forever day.

Though in gloom and sorrow walking,
Though our eyes be dim with tears,
If we look to the Over-heaven
Lo! a rainbow there appears.

And hope shines ever the brightest
For those who have known despair;
And the promise of rest seems sweetest
To those who the burden bear.
—S. A. Rutherford.

Followed the Same Craft.

In the days when Sir Gavan Duffy was a leading figure in Victorian politics there sat in the Melbourne parliament a wealthy but not well-informed butcher. The chief secretary of the day was deprecating the attitude of the leader of the opposition, whose conduct was, he declared, worse than Nero's. "Who was Nero?" interjected the knight of the cleaver, with equal scorn and sincerity. "Who was Nero?" replied the delighted chief secretary. "The honorable gentleman ought to know. Nero was a celebrated Roman butcher."

Had Eaten the Bones.

During the siege of Mafeking one of the officers organized a concert, or "singsong," to keep up the spirits of the men. He discovered, according to the story as it is told in "V. C.," that the men had cause enough for low spirits. Hearing of a sergeant in the Highlanders who was a good performer, he asked the man to contribute to the concert. "I'm sorry, sir, but I cannot." "Why?" asked the officer. "You play some instrument, don't you?" "I did, sir." "What was it?" "The bones, sir; but I've eaten 'em."—Youth's Companion.

Wonderful Nerve.

Is displayed by many a man enduring the pain of accidental cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet or stiff joints. But there is no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. Its the best salve on earth for piles, too, 25 c at J. H. Swan's, druggist.

Unique Wedding Present.

A unique wedding present was received recently by one of Bar Harbor's autumn brides. The young lady is quite an artist in the culinary line and delights in choice recipes. Imagine her pleasure on receiving a daintily bound volume bearing the legend "Recipes," and in the lower corner her initials. Within appeared rules for cooking all kinds of dainties, written in the familiar hand of some friend and signed with the name of the contributor. Each person had been asked to contribute rules for making several of her choicest viands and the result was a compilation of "true and tried" recipes that would delight any housewife, besides being a pleasant souvenir.—Bar Harbor Record.

GREAT MEN ABOVE RULES.

Why Their Orthographic Mistakes Should Be Overlooked.

Emperor Sigismund of Germany, who reigned in the fifteenth century, in the speech in which he opened the council of Constance uttered an expression which Cardinal Placentinus corrected. The emperor replied, "Placentinus, however agreeable you may be to others, you please us not when you assert that we have less authority than the grammarian Priscianus, whom you say I have offended." Napoleon used to excuse his errors in orthography with the saying, "A man occupied with public business cannot attend to orthography." Voltaire, upon receipt of his first letter in French from Frederick the Great, told Frederick that he was a better French scholar than Louis XIV, who committed many mistakes. Frederick replied that Louis was a great monarch in many respects and a mistake in spelling could not tarnish the brilliancy of his reputation.

Light from Bacteria.

Prof. Hans Molisch of Prague has reported to the Vienna Academy of Sciences the discovery of a lamp lighted by means of bacteria, which he claims will give a powerful light, and be free from danger, thus being valuable for work in mines and powder magazines. The lamp consists of a glass jar, in which a lining of saltpeter and gelatine, inoculated with bacteria, is placed. Two days after inoculation the jar becomes illuminated with a wonderful bluish-green light caused by the innumerable bacteria which have developed in the time. The light will burn brilliantly for from two to three weeks, afterward diminishing in brightness.

A Very Close Call.

I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain, writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life. Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them satisfaction guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist, price 50 cents.

Discouraging Suicide.

A favorite method of suicide in Japan lately has been to leap over certain waterfalls. So frequent have such occurrences become that police are now constantly stationed in their neighborhood, and large notice boards are erected bearing inscriptions in large letters, of which the following is an example: "Do not drown yourself here! Intended suicides are warned that heaven disapproves of the utilization of Kegon waterfall for the purpose. This is certified to on the best priestly authority, and serious consequences in the hereafter are guaranteed. To drown here is also forbidden by the perfectural authorities."

California Prune Wafers natures cure for all bowell troubles. Act promptly with out pain or inconvenience. 100 for 25 cents Ask your druggist.

Plentiful Salt Supply.

The historical town of Carrickfergus situated on the Antrim shore of Belfast Lough, is remarkable for more things than the possession of the stone on which William III. first planted his foot in Ireland, for from that town is sent forth about one-fifth of all the salt consumed in the United Kingdom. Within a radius of less than three miles from Carrickfergus there are no fewer than twelve salt mines, although only about half of these are in operation at the present time.

"Throw Ahysic to the Dogs." California Prune Wafers are natures own remedy or constipation and billiousness. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

Fever That Seldom Dies Out.

Do you know there is such a thing as "newspaper fever" and that it just worms and burns its way into a fellow's system and remains there as long as life lasts? It is a fact. Men who work around newspaper offices know it to be true. They know it is true not only to the men who work in the business, but many others who never happen to get into the business at all. There is an old legend to the effect that if a man once takes the Mississippi river water he will keep coming back to the same old river, no matter where he goes. It is the same way in the newspaper business. Taste it once and you have got it in your system for good.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Changing Bible Sentences.

While the Athenians of the present generation have riotously protested against the rendering of classic plays into modern Greek, English speaking people have not got up any riots over similar outrages perpetrated in the twentieth century Bible. For instance the text, "A city which is set on a hill cannot be hid" became "It is impossible for a town which stands on a hill to escape observation." Where the authorized version says, "Sayest thou this thing to thyself?" the twentieth century paraphrase reads, "Is that a suggestion of your own? But as absurd as any is this rendering of a famous passage, "And it being levee day in heaven all God's nobility came to court to present themselves before Him."

ANIMALS DELIGHT IN COMBAT.

Fighting Spirit Strong in All the Lower Orders.

The recent fight between a couple of the royal bucks in Windsor Great Park is an item in the annual chapter of battles between the lower orders. The combative instinct in animals is as ineradicable as in man. Turn to whatever species one may, he finds the rule the same. A couple of rival hares will fight until one is killed; whales seize one another by the mouth and struggle for mastery until the jaws become distorted. It is practically impossible to find a mature male beaver unscarred by battle; the seal carries evidences of his wars which would delight a Red Indian brave. The festive, frisky squirrel is a bloodthirsty little rascal and with his adamant jaws inflicts terrible wounds upon his enemy. Deep in the bowels of the earth sanguinary warfare is waged by the male mole upon his own sex. One has seen an old cock pigeon, sultan of a cote in which were many pairs, take upon himself the extinction of a lusty sparrow, and, in the course of a few minutes, kill the intruder. Not a bit more tender is that smug hypocrite, the cooing dove.—London St. James' Gazette.

Sufferers from sciatica, should not hesitate to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The prompt relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by all druggists.

Crows Killed in Cruel Way.

In Italy crows, which injure the crops, are destroyed in the following cruel manner: A hole is dug in the ground, at the bottom of which is placed some decayed meat. A funnel-shaped wedge of paper is then inserted into the hole, the upper edge of the paper being coated with birdlime. A crow sees the food from afar, descends to grasp it in his beak, and when he has firm hold of it he rises up again. His head is, however, swathed with the paper cap and in his mad endeavor to rid himself of it he circles up to extraordinary heights in the air, revolving constantly and at so rapid a pace that, soon overcome with giddiness, he falls to the earth, dead.

Grant's Size.

Ethel was making her first visit to the metropolis and her eyes were big and wise with wonder at all the strange and curious things she had seen and heard. She had seen Coney, the dazzling; Brooklyn bridge, the wonderful; Central Park, the beautiful, and all the sights which her young aunt had selected for her to see. Finally they came to Grant's tomb as the last thing to be seen and remembered. Ethel stood thoughtful a few moments looking down upon the sarcophagus, then she whispered, overcome with the immense size of it all: "Auntie Claude, was he a giant?"—Boston Journal.

Saved From Terrible death.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt of Bargerton, Tenn, saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skillful physicians and every remedy used, failed while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned dispair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. Its the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed Bottles 50 c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at J. H. Swan's drug store.

FUTURE USES OF OLD AGE.

When Elderly People Will Do Most of the World's Work.

Our old men are going to be our future workers, if we are to credit a theory propounded in a recent work of Prof. Eli Metchnikoff, of the Pasteur Institute in Paris. He reminds us that, in the case of some of the most industrious of the lower creatures, such as ants and bees, the workers are distinct from the breeders, a third or neutral sex having been evolved by modification of one or both of the others. With man, no neutral sex has appeared, but both sexes cease the work of reproduction at a fixed period of life. This, then, is the most favorable period for work, and, when science has eliminated the infirmities of age, as Prof. Meichnikoff believes it is now able, or soon will be able, to do, the aged will be our most vigorous and efficient toilers. This is a paradoxical conclusion, and one that will hardly gain the consent of all physiologists.—Success.

They act on the contents of the bowels, cleansing them thoroughly with soothing effect. California Prune Wafers, 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggists.

Sicilian Secret Society.

One of the numerous secret societies which flourish in Sicily is that of the "33 Belle Signora." Its members are all women and they meet three times a week at midnight. Many strange tales are told of their power, and it is believed that they can cure all diseases. The members of this society bind themselves by a terrible oath to obedience and secrecy. Among the ignorant peasantry of Sicily it is believed that oath-breakers are punished by being turned into toads, and for this reason these creatures are quite safe there from the ill-treatment that is sometimes accorded to them in other countries.

It is surprising how quick California Prune Wafers act. They wake up the sluggish liver. No gripe, no pain. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.